New-York Daily Times.

VOL. VI.....NO. 1691. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1857. PRICE TWO CENTS.

[illegible] ... IT WAS THEN [illegible] ... HAVE A CHANCE ... STATES, AND TOUCHED TO ... CABINET, AND PROBABLE ... BROWN AND THOMPSON—FIRE-EATERS ... TAMMANY HALL.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT OF THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 17, 1857.

[illegible]

[illegible] the olive branch to the South, and express their appreciation of the services which have made it [illegible]. I am convinced that it would already be cordially accepted by the Southern masses, as a result of the liberal foreshadowings which have taken place at Wheatland. Fire-eaters and intervention Abolitionists are beginning to sink back into the impotent positions they occupied twenty years ago.

I rejoice to see that the Havana *Diario*, of the first week of this month, has taken up the subject of free-trade, as discussed by the TIMES in its articles on Cuba and Cuban commerce. Nothing is more needed than a friendly and dispassionate consideration of our relations with the Spanish West Indies, in the tone and spirit which the *Diario* points out. The American Government neither wants to buy, beg, borrow, or steal a solitary acre of Spanish Territory, but nearly all the filibustering endeavors of our superfluous population have had their origin in the protectionist absurdities which exclude, on the one hand, our corn, fish, lumber, and on the other sugar and tobacco. If a reciprocity treaty for Cuba, on the basis, if not to the extent, of the one which connects us with Canada, could be negotiated with the Court of Madrid, it would be a wise stroke of policy on the part of the American Government, and the safest method of repelling hostile attempts, which could be adopted by Spain. If the time, after that, should come when Cuba is indispensable to us, it would, under the altered relations, be easy to acquire it by purchase. It is confidently predicted by some of Mr. BUCHANAN's friends, that before 1860 Cuba will belong to the United States. I do not believe it; but I do believe *that a sure method will be devised of remedying* the insufficiency of Mr. DODGE, and that a new commercial basis, of a more liberal character, will be insisted on. A policy is desirable which is sufficiently conciliatory to mollify Spanish pride, offended by the Ostend Manifesto and the forays of 1850; but also firm and careful in choosing the most direct means to put an end to the vexed *question of our relations with the* West India possessions of Queen ISABELLA.

I meant to have communicated to you an epitome of the information which reaches me, respecting your Tammany Hall rebels and the squirmings of the residuum of the tail end of SCHELL, SICKLES, FOWLER, &c.—ism; but it is hardly worth while. I will wait for the Coroner's inquest. It will come off before many days. They say here that FOWLER and SCHELL have consummated a bargain by which to attain the objects of their respective longings. SCHELL is to give FOWLER *the Hard influence, and is to receive from the* Postmaster, in return, the Barnburner suffrage. The *tip up will be, that like Satan's offer* of "the earth and all things therein," each has trafficked away what he has no possession of or control over. It is "no go," gentlemen. First of all, though, we must see who is to be Secretary of State.

P. S.—*I am convinced, nearly beyond a doubt, that* CASS *is resolved on for the place of Premier.*

KANSAS POLITICS.

Serious Affray—Action of the Territorial Legislature—Critical Position of Affairs.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.]

LECOMPTON, K. T., Saturday, Jan. 31, 1857.

A gentleman residing at Tecumseh has just informed me of an unfortunate occurrence that took place in that town last evening, or yesterday afternoon.

It appears that a correspondent of the Kansas *Tribune*, (Topeka,) named KAGY, has recently published several articles which Judge ELMORE considered personally injurious and offensive, and consequently the Judge determined to cane KAGY the next time he should meet him. Yesterday afternoon KAGY came into Tecumseh where Judge E. resides, and an opportunity was afforded for a collision. I learn that Judge ELMORE met KAGY on the steps of the Court-House, and after some harsh language between them he struck KAGY with a cane, whereupon the latter drew his revolver and fired, wounding the Judge very seriously, if not mortally, in his hip and thigh,—the ball passing through his private parts. Judge E. immediately drew his revolver and fired upon KAGY, and a general shooting affair then ensued.—KAGY, being slightly wounded, took refuge in the house of a man named OSBORN, and ELMORE being carried into the County Clerk's office.

The whole affair is considered a personal one, and no disposition was manifested by either party to make a political matter of it. I am not acquainted with KAGY, but if he was assaulted as reported, of course his *friends will condemn the Judge. The* latter I am well acquainted with, and for his own sake, as well as on account of his estimable wife and children, I deeply regret the circumstance. He is a native of Alabama. The late Senator ELMORE, of South Carolina, was his brother, and the present Senator FITZPATRICK is his brother-in-law. Mrs. E. is a relative of Senator BUTLER, of South Carolina. Although a strong Pro-Slavery man, Judge ELMORE has hitherto been quite conservative in his views, and was generally respected by the Free State men as a fair kind of a man.

The action of the Legislature thus far is not in accordance with reported advice from leading Democratic politicians at Washington. A breach has been purposely effected with the Governor and an effort will be made to impair his standing with the Administration. The truth is, the Pro-Slavery Party is divided. The ultra portion, (a small minority,) headed by the leaders of last year, seek to perpetuate their own individual power and influence, by renewing agitation, if possible, and thereby deterring emigrants from coming to the Territory until they can perfect their plans. The ultra portion may be set down as anarchists. The conservative portion of the party regard GEARY as having acted as fairly and impartially as circumstances would permit, and, having become tired of strife, will now stand by GEARY in maintaining peace at all hazards.

The Legislative project in regard to a State Constitution is in a very [illegible] and dangerous shape. I have not time for particulars. Better, far better, would it be for the future welfare of the Territory, for the House of Representatives to pass the Toombs-Douglas bill, than for the Act calling a Convention to frame a State Constitution to become a law. The objections that were originally urged against the Toombs bill, although important then, are not so important now. I would ten times rather risk President PIERCE, to-day, in the appointment of Commissioners, &c., than the bill now before the Legislature. Let members of Congress of all parties consider the present condition of Kansas. Gen. PIERCE, the Washington *Union* and Gov. GEARY have lately manifested a desire to give fair play to the actual inhabitants of Kansas, and as Mr. BUCHANAN has no personal ends to serve beyond securing for his Administration an honorable name in history, I am not afraid to risk the fate of Kansas under the Nebraska bill in his hands. If the Toombs-Douglas bill can be passed now, it would be better than nothing. But what is most needed is simply authority *by act of Congress to call a new election after* 20th *March next*. The Organic Act, without doubt, contains such authority, but an expression by Congress in favor of such a measure would overcome all objections or obstacles—would relieve Mr. BUCHANAN of great embarrassments hereafter and secure to all parties equal and exact justice. Several prominent Democratic Senators have heretofore expressed themselves in favor of such a measure, and if the second section of Mr. GEYER's bill, without any preamble or additions in any way, could be got through the House, it *would forthwith pass the Senate*. So mote it be! Something must be done speedily to thwart the unfair project now before the Legislature.

Notwithstanding President PIERCE's recommendation in his Message, that some of the obnoxious laws of Kansas should be repealed; notwithstanding Gov. GEARY's calm and impartial review of the Kansas statutes and his efforts to procure their modification; notwithstanding urgent entreaties of Democratic Senators, and the promises of a few comparatively conservative members of the Kansas Legislature to the same effect, nothing has yet been done, nothing *will be done by the present Legislative Assembly likely to impair the efficiency of the Pro-Slavery organization, or afford the Free State men an equal chance at the polls.*

Let emigrants hurry to the Territory—not in a warlike attitude, but as peaceful, bona fide settlers. Let them bring their families, their capital and their agricultural implements, and machinery of all kinds. No further difficulties of a hostile character need be feared. The people of St. Louis, the merchants interested in the Missouri, and the merchants, mechanics and farmers of Western Missouri, are alike opposed to any further invasion, and will afford every possible assistance to emigrants, without distinction of party or section. Let those who come act like decent people, who know and desire to maintain their own rights, and respect the rights, feelings and institutions of the people of other States. Here in Kansas we are all anxious to make good our past losses and disappointments, and consequently nine-tenths of the present population of Kansas will support Gov. GEARY in his peace policy. Claims are advancing in price throughout the Territory. Leavenworth is quiet, and during the Spring will grow very rapidly, as the title may be regarded as settled. Lawrence is improving as fast as lumber can be obtained, and will soon have a population that will entitle it to be called a city. Lecompton is at a stand-still and will turn out a losing operation, as the members of the Legislature are all disgusted with the town, its shanties, groceries, cold victuals and miserable accommodations. The capitol building was commenced and $50,000 expended upon a basement—how or for what purpose is only known to the initiated. It is owned by a few individuals, and is so unfavorably located that three-fourths of the people of the Territory would, to-day, if they had the opportunity, vote to remove the Capital to some other part of the Territory. Pro-Slavery men, equally with others, are disgusted with Lecompton. Tecumseh is a thriving town, and improving rapidly. The buildings are principally brick and stone, and the town site unsurpassed for beauty and advantages. The residents of Tecumseh are generally conservatives from both sections of the Union. The Tecumseh bridge across the Kansas River has been commenced; workmen are now quarrying and delivering stone for the abutments and piers. The bridge will cost about $30,000, and will certainly prove a very profitable investment. Topeka is growing, also, and the "Yankees" who cannot get accommodations in Lawrence, generally go next to Topeka, with their "baked beans" and "codfish." The Wauhousa settlement has been quite successful—being beyond the reach of disturbances. All the settlements about Fort Riley report health and prosperity. L.

IMPORTANT FROM THE RIVER PLATE PROVINCES.

Second Exploration of the River Salado—Capt. Page's Discoveries Confirmed—The First American Ship at the Rosario—Movement to Separate Buenos Ayres from the Provinces—Discovery of New Mines, &c.

We have received files of papers from Buenos Ayres to the 20th of December.

Advices from Parana are important.

The grand problem of the navigability of the Rio Salado or Juaramento, an affluent of the Parana had been satisfactorily solved. General ANTONIO TABOADO and his adventurous companions, having started for *Santiago del Estero, had arrived safely at Santa* Fé, and give the following report of their voyage:

The river Salado is navigable at all seasons, from Santa Fé to Sandia-Paso; a distance of three hundred miles by land, *but perhaps three times that distance* by water, owing to the sinuosities of the River.

The only difficulty to be encountered is at one point, the Estero del Bracho, where the river is rather shallow; a difficulty that may easily be removed, and at a trifling cost.

On an average the bed of the river has 1½ feet water, and six feet at the lowest part.

From December to June the river will be navigable as far as the Province of Salta.

The Indians along the banks were perfectly inoffensive.

In commenting upon this, the *Nacional Argentino* remarks:

Such are the data transmitted to us. It would be superfluous to dwell on the importance of the affirmative solution given to the problem of the navigability of the Salado. Such an enterprise is sufficient to immortalize the Government under which it is achieved, and to transmit to posterity the names of those who patronized it.

By means of the navigation of the Salado, four Provinces, Santa Fé, Santiago, Tucuman, and Salta, are about to undergo a complete transformation; as *also the Chaco, that always remained in its primitive* barbarism, though some writers of other times were pleased to denominate it "the richest jewel in the crown of Spain."

Steam is the grand magician that will call into life *a new agricultural, industrial, and commercial world.*

The interior Provinces will be placed in rapid communication with the Parana and the Ocean; and by attracting hands and capital, will develope the inert and unexplored resources they contain.

The following intelligence indicating that a direct trade has been established between the Rosario, one of the chief towns in the Province of Santa Fé on the right Bank of the Parana, and the United States, is highly interesting. The *Confederacion* says:

This evening or to-morrow the American bark *Salem*, from Boston, will enter our port with a general cargo. The vessels *Warren* and *White* have *also sailed subsequently to the Salem, from the same* port with destination to the Rosario.

News latterly received from Liverpool, announce that the vessels were loading with general cargoes for the Rosario, one of which belongs to the house of Mr. BUSCH *of Buenos Ayres*.

Better still, we acquaint our readers that on board the *Salem* comes a North-American gentleman, Mr. BRADLEY, owner of the cargo, who purposes establishing a powerful house in the Rosario, to keep up a permanent and considerable trade between this City and the United States.

An article published in the *Nacional*, of Buenos Ayres, and supposed to have an official origin, had created quite a sensation. The article proposes a separation of Buenos Ayres from the sister Provinces and its independence under the name of "The Republic of the Plate," with the ancient flag of the Argentine Republic.

Two mines—one of gold and the other of silver—has been discovered in the Province of Catamarca. They are reputed the richest that have yet been discovered.

In the Montevideo elections, the Government had triumphed by a large majority. No violence had taken place.

Personal.

WENDELL PHILIPS *lectures this evening at Dr.* Chapin's Church.

Senator DOUGLAS *makes the principal speech at* the banquet in honor of WASHINGTON on the 23d.

North and South—A Slight Contrast.

EDENTON, N. C., Saturday, Dec. 14, 1856.

WM. H. SEWARD, ESQ.—SIR: The object of this letter is to inform you that a black man, or negro, calling himself ANTHONY ADAMS, hailing from Port Jervis, New-York, has been in jail here since the 20th of June, at an expense of thirty cents per day, and will be sold, if his identity cannot be established by some respectable white person. His friends have been informed of his whereabouts, and that he certainly will be sold for his jail fees if some one who knows him does not come on and release him. He appears to be a quiet man.

His offence is that he came to *reside* in the State. Our laws will not allow Northern free negroes to settle among us.

It is a burning shame that the citizens of Port Jervis should allow a citizen to remain in jail simply because they are too penurious to come on and recognize him, and a damnable shame that the great State of New-York, after shrieking for negro freedom—voting for FREMONT and free negroes—should abandon one of her citizens. You being at the head of your Republican party—a man of sense and cunning—is the reason why I address you. If you will not help your friend, you must call on your friend HORACE GREELEY. Had it not been for Col. R. T. PAINE, who is in the House of Representatives, the negro would have been sold long since. Call on Col. PAINE for information.

Yours, &c., FRED. L. ROBERTS.

To this letter Mr. SEWARD replied as follows:

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 17, 1856.

DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 14th instant, informing me "That a black man, calling himself ANTHONY ADAMS, hailing from Port Jervis, New-York, has been in jail since the 20th of June last, at an expense of thirty cents per day, and will be sold if his identity cannot be established by some respectable white person—that his friends have been informed of his whereabouts, and that he certainly will be sold for his jail fees if some one who knows him does not come on and release him," has just been received.

The subject is entirely new to me, and I thank you very sincerely, for the information.

I have at once written to a discreet person at Port Jervis, requesting that an agent, qualified by the necessary personal acquaintance with the person, may go to your place and effect the release.

Meantime, I beg you to do me the favor to obtain a statement of the jail fees and other expenses required for his liberation, and to draw on me, at sight, at this place, for the amount, and I will pay the same on sight of your draft, so that the danger which may result from delay at Port Jervis may be avoided.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

FREDERICK L. ROBERTS, Esq., Edenton, N. C.

[illegible]

A man named [illegible], [illegible], is supposed to be drowned. He left [illegible] Wednesday morning, to cross the ice to get the papers, and has not since been heard of. Much anxiety is felt in consequence.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

Magnetic Telegraph Co.'s Offices—[illegible] Hanover-st., and 161 Broadway.

IMPORTANT FROM NICARAGUA.

Walker's Position More Favorable.

The Costa Ricans Defeated on the San Juan by Col. Lockbridge.

DEFEAT OF THE ALLIES AT ST. GEORGE'S.

Arrival of Col. Titus with his Recruits at Greytown.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Feb. 17.

The steamer *Texas*, from Greytown 10th inst., has arrived at the Balize. The steamer *Tennessee*, from New-York, with recruits and ammunition for WALKER, had arrived at Greytown, as also had Col. TITUS with his recruits from Kansas.

Col. LOCKRIDGE had proceeded up the river from Greytown to Cody's Point, at the mouth of the Serapiqui, where he attacked and defeated 300 Costa Ricans, with a heavy loss to the enemy, and but a trifling one to himself. His steamer's machinery getting out of order he was obliged to put back to Punta Arenas. After repairing he proceeded back again and it was thought at Punta Arenas that he would in a week be in full possession of the river.

The advices from WALKER's position are to Feb. 3 received at Panama, by the *Orizaba*. These advices are undoubtedly from WALKER's agents, and are to be accredited accordingly. It is stated that the Allies, under CANAS, had made their appearance in the vicinity of Rivas, but were driven back; also, that, on the 28th January, Gen. HENNINGSEN, with 400 troops, attacked 1,800 Costa Ricans at St. Georges, and, after driving them from their position, returned to Rivas.

WALKER's whole force is rated at thirteen hundred men, of whom eleven hundred are fit for duty, and in good health and spirits, and having three month's supply of provisions and ammunition.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Mr. Buchanan's Cabinet—Conflicting Statements—Progress of the Investigating Committee, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 18.

It is now known here definitely that Mr. BUCHANAN did settle upon his Cabinet yesterday, but the wisest and shrewdest agents at Lancaster, of the various cliques, telegraph to-night that they are utterly unable to ascertain what the decision is.

The impression grows hourly that CASS is selected for Premier, notwithstanding Mr. BUCHANAN has *frequently declared that his age put him out of the* question. CASS's appointment, however, settles the various difficulties. By it the new President avoids taking part in the Indiana quarrel by appointing either WRIGHT or BRIGHT, heading the rival factions. *He also, in a measure, satisfies* BRIGHT, *who is for* CASS next to COBB, and avoids the bitter hostility which he would have received from DOUGLAS, had he appointed BRIGHT. He also opposes the fire-eaters, who are bitterly opposed to giving COBB the Premiership. *If* CASS *is Secretary of State, the appointment* of JAKE THOMPSON to the Cabinet is more probable.

My dispatch of last night was botched. I did not *refer to Mayor* WOOD *as a candidate for the Collectorship*, but to his understood desire to secure it for his own nominee.

The Corruption Committee are sitting to-night to finish the examination of witnesses. They again promise positively to report to-morrow. The effort to impeach the veracity of the witness SWEENEY is still making, but I see no reason to believe that it will be even partially successful. The greatest excitement prevails in anticipation of the report. S.

LATER.

Eleven o'clock P. M.—Dispatches from Lancaster, to-night, state, with apparent reliability, that Mr. BUCHANAN has telegraphed to COBB to know whether he will accept the Secretaryship of the Treasury under WALKER as Premier; also, that BRIGHT is to go into the Cabinet, and that the Douglas opposition is to be quieted by some other arrangement.

I give the various conflicting statements for what they may be worth. S.

[FROM OUR REGULAR TELEGRAPHIC REPORTER.]

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 18.

The *Union* of this morning contains a proclamation by the President, calling the Senate together on the 4th of March, as follows:

Whereas, Objects of interest to the United States require that the Senate should be convened at 12 o'clock on the 4th day of March next, *to receive and* act upon such communications as may be made to it on the part of the Executive:

Now, therefore, I, FRANKLIN PIERCE, President of the United States, have considered it to be my duty to issue this my proclamation, declaring that an extraordinary occasion requires the Senate of the United States to convene for the transaction of business at the Capitol, in the city of Washington, on the 4th day of March next, at 12 o'clock at noon of that day, of which all who shall at that time be entitled to act as members of that body are hereby required to take notice.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States, at Washington, this 16th day of February, Anno Domini 1857, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-first.

By the President: FRANKLIN PIERCE.

W. L. MARCY, Secretary of State.

Mr. BUCHANAN will be in Washington about the 26th inst. Apartments have been secured for him at Kirkwood House.

The Senate was in Executive Session to-day on the nominations for the Navy. A warm debate sprung up in view of the fact that Courts of Inquiry for officers aggrieved by the action of the late Naval Board, may recommend the restoration of a sufficient number of those heretofore suspended to fill the present vacancies in the Navy.

A day has been set apart by the Senate for the disposal of the Kansas Judgeship nomination.

The President has approved of the Wagon Road Bill.

The Investigating Committee was prevented from reporting to-day in consequence of the arrival of witnesses, and their examination. The Committee are to have a meeting to-night, to arrange for to-morrow.

U. S. Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 18.

No. 38. *Thomas Richardson vs. the City of Boston*.—Judge GRIER delivered the opinion of the Court, reversing the decree of the U. S. Circuit Court of Rhode Island, with costs, and remanding the cause with directions to award venire facias de novo.

No. 48. [illegible]—Judge MCLEAN delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the decree of the U. S. Circuit Court of Massachusetts, with costs and interest until paid.

No. 56.—[illegible] *St. Louis*.—Judge McLEAN delivered the opinion of the Court, reversing the decree of the United States District Court of Alabama, with costs, and remanding the cause with further instructions.

[illegible] *Jones, Master*.—Argued by Mr. PHILLIPS for the appellee.

No. 161.—*Frederick Nebele's heirs vs. Wm. F. Woodfolk*.—Submitted on record and printed arguments, by Mr. PIKE for the appellants, and by Mr. MEIGS for the appellee.

No. 162.—*Wm. Byers vs. Francis Surget*.—Argued by Mr. LAWRENCE for the appellee.

No. 163.—*Russell Beebe et al. vs. Wm. Russell*.—Submitted on record and printed arguments by Mr. LAWRENCE for the appellants and by Mr. PIKE for the appellee.

XXXIVth Congress....Second Session.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 18.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to procure a marble bust of the late Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, WM. CUSHING, of Massachusetts.

Mr. STUART introduced a bill to amend the Patent Office laws.

Mr. SEWARD reported a bill providing for the exploration of the River Niger.

The bill to prevent the counterfeiting of United States coin was passed; also, a bill supplementary to the act of March, 1851, to ascertain and settle private land claims in California.

The Senate passed the bills dividing Missouri and Texas, each into two judicial districts.

Mr. GWIN gave notice of his intention to introduce bills authorizing the construction of Northern, Southern and Central Pacific Railroads, and securing the right of preemption on California lands.

Mr. BELL, of New-Hampshire, presented a petition from the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad Company, praying for a grant of lands to enable them to pay the debts contracted in constructing the road.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 18.

PASSAGE OF THE SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH BILL.

Mr. CAMPBELL, of Ohio, reported back from the Committee of Ways and Means the Senate's Submarine Telegraph bill, with the following amendments, namely: That citizens of the United States shall have the right to the use of the line for all time, instead of fifty years; "that the United States and the citizens thereof shall enjoy the use of the said Submarine Telegraph communication for all time, on the same terms and conditions which shall be stipulated *in favor of the Government of Great Britain*, and the subjects thereof, recognizing the equality of rights among the citizens of the United States in the use of the said Submarine communication, and the lines of telegraph which may at any time connect with the same at its terminus on the coast of Newfoundland and the United States, in any contract so to be entered into by such person, persons, or association with that Government, *and providing that it shall be in the power of* Congress, after ten years, to terminate the contract on a year's notice."

An ineffectual effort was made to table the bill, which was passed amended as above, by a vote of 112 against 81. The amendments require the concurrence of the Senate.

THE TARIFF.

The House went into Committee on the Tariff bill. Mr. CAMPBELL, of Ohio, presented a bill, and explained that it was that reported by a majority of the Committee of Ways and Means last session, and modified by adding various articles to the free list and leaving the item of wool with a proviso, that all wool of the value of sixteen cents or less, and fifty cents and over per pound, at the port of importation, shall be duty free, and leaving the intermediate grade with the present duty of thirty per cent. Lead, hemp, iron and sugar remain as they are. This bill would reduce the revenue six millions of dollars directly, and probably four to six millions indirectly, by the facilities it would give the manufacturing interests of the country.

This, after a debate and the offering of other propositions, *was agreed to as a substitute for Mr.* MILLSON's bill, which contemplated a reduction on all the present schedules. The former is still open to amendment.

The Committee rose.

THE COINAGE BILL.

The House concurred in the Senate's amendment *to the coinage bill, making it lawful for two years to* pay out at the mint the new cents authorized to be coined, for the fractional parts of the Spanish and Mexican dollar. Adjourned.

Nomination of United States Senator for New-Jersey, &c.

TRENTON, Wednesday, Feb. 18.

Hon. JOHN R. THOMSON has received the Democratic Caucus nomination for United States Senator. The joint meeting of the Legislature takes place to-morrow. A bill to extend the Morris and Essex Railroad to the Hudson River passed the House to-day.

Congressional Nominations in Connecticut.

HARTFORD, Wednesday, Feb. 18.

Hon. EZRA CLARK, Jr., of the First Congressional District, and Hon. SIDNEY DEAN, of the Third District, were to-day renominated to Congress.

Nomination for Governor of Connecticut.

HARTFORD, Wednesday, Feb. 18.

Hon. SAMUEL INGHAM was unanimously nominated for Governor by the Democrats to-day.

Nova Scotia Legislature.

HALIFAX, N. S., Wednesday, Feb. 18.

In the Legislature to-day, Hon. Mr. JOHNSTON moved a resolution declaring a want of confidence in the Government. The House divided on it, and the Government were defeated by a majority of six. Two conservative members were absent. There is great excitement.

Arrest of an Editor as an Abolition Agent.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Feb. 18.

V. S. LUDWIG, formerly an editor of a German paper in this city, was arrested at Savannah on Friday, as an Abolition agent, and notified to leave the city under the penalty of a coat of tar and feathers.

Railroad Accidents.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE LAKE SHORE RAILROAD.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, Feb. 18.

The Express train going East on the Lake Shore Railroad was thrown off the track by the breaking of a rail yesterday morning, near Dunkirk, and two cars were precipitated down a high embankment. Miss BRAINARD, of Attica, and an Irishman were killed, and several others more or less injured.

REPORTED ACCIDENT ON THE HUDSON RIVER ROAD.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Feb. 18.

It is reported that a freight train over the Hudson River Road ran off the track last night, or early this morning, killing the engineer and several cattle.

Condition of the Hudson River.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Feb. 18.

The flood continues, but the water is gradually falling. The repairing on the Hudson River Road has been stopped. The weather is very mild and damp.

NEWBURGH, Wednesday, Feb. 18.

Regular communication between Fishkill and Newburgh by the Ferry-boats was resumed to-day.

The Ship Columbus and Schooner Pocahontas Ashore.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Feb. 18.

The ship *Columbus*, with a cargo of railroad iron, went ashore off Charleston and bilged. She is insured in Boston.

The schooner *Pocahontas*, from New-York for Charleston, went ashore on Sullivan's Island. She would get off when lightened, if the weather hold good.

U. S. Steamer Princeton.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Feb. 18.

The U. S. steamer *Princeton* has been ordered to the Philadelphia Navy Yard as the receiving ship, in place of the *Union*, sunk by the ice.

Celebration of St. Patrick's Day.

A meeting of delegates from fifteen Irish societies, to celebrate "St. Patrick's Day," was held at Montgomery Hall, Prince-street, last evening. Mr. Alderman DOHERTY was elected Chairman, and THOMAS CUMMING, Secretary. A Committee of five was named to invite military companies to participate in the celebration. It was resolved to adjourn every Tuesday till March 17.

[illegible]

[illegible]

The fog was very dense [illegible] ... *good judges decided* that this third day of the fog [illegible] ... o'clock P. M. of Tuesday [illegible]

[illegible]

FULTON FERRY.

The accidents to three of the boats of this Company, almost simultaneously, on Tuesday [illegible] ... the third boat was put on [illegible]

HAMILTON-AVENUE AND ATLANTIC-STREET.

Only two boats were run [illegible] ... third boat will be put on when the [illegible]

A large accumulation of people [illegible] ... street ferry bridges caused it to sink [illegible] ... on one side, by which the crowd had a narrow escape from a cold bath.

At Roosevelt-street no boats have been run at all since late on Monday evening.

HOBOKEN FERRY.

The boats on this Ferry did not cross oftener than 30 and 40 minutes up to noon.

STATEN ISLAND.

The long route of these boats requires great caution in their movements; consequently there was great irregularity as to the arrival and departure up to [illegible] o'clock, when the boats left as usual.

The *Huguenot* made but three trips during the day to Port Richmond.

The *Nanshaah* during the fog yesterday afternoon, while groping her way down to Staten Island, came in collision with Fort Columbus, Governor's Island, and had her bow stove in, which caused her to take considerable water, but by the use of her steam pumps she succeeded in reaching Quarantine, Staten Island.

The *Island City*, running in connection with the Flushing Railroad, resumed her regular trips yesterday, after having been laid up since [illegible] ... *of the ice in the East River and at Hunter's Point.* There was great rejoicing among the Flushing [illegible] ... evening at the prospect of being relieved from their daily pilgrimage by land from Hunter's Point to the Peckslip or Fulton Ferries.

THE SOUND STEAMERS.

The *Bay State*, of the Fall River Line, which left that place on Monday, was so hemmed in her [illegible] ... trip as to be obliged to stop near Sands Point, not being able to pick her way through the [illegible] ... passengers becoming impatient of delay [illegible] ... the ice, and to the number of twenty-five or thirty [illegible] ... made for the shore; one man, whose name could not be ascertained, slumped through, and was with difficulty rescued from drowning [illegible] ... and rotten to sustain persons with safety. The party, however, reached the shore and came to the City by land, arriving about noon. After this the *Bay State* [illegible] ... near Riker's Island, she reached her dock about [illegible] o'clock P. M., and will leave again at [illegible] o'clock to-day for Fall River.

The steamer *Elm City* left New-Haven at [illegible] Tuesday, and experienced no serious interruption from the ice. The fog, however, was so dense as to require great caution; they saw nothing until they reached Throgg's Point; they came up as far as [illegible] Island and stopped [illegible] ... being unable to proceed further; the fog cleared at 5½ P. M. yesterday, when they left [illegible] ... age, and were at their pier at 8½ P. M. The officers of the *Elm City* represent the ice [illegible] ... soft, so that a sailing vessel with a good breeze can pass through it without difficulty. They say they *will not present any further serious obstacle* to navigation until the bays and rivers break up [illegible] ... *is now the only trouble. The* Elm City, *the* [illegible] ... other Sound steamers, [illegible] ... *leaves New-Haven at 11 o'clock P. M.* and usually arrives here about 5 o'clock A. M. Capt. [illegible] *the E. C. is seriously indisposed* from [illegible] ... erysipelas. The steamer *City of Hartford* [illegible] ... a new set of boilers at Hartford [illegible] ... she will resume her trips by or before [illegible] ... March. The Connecticut River is still solid [illegible] as far down as Saybrook.

Musical.

Mr. THALBERG gave his sixteenth New-York concert, at Niblo's Saloon, last night, and as usual attracted a fine audience. The interest in this great and genial artist appears to be on the increase. He is now an established favorite of the [illegible] ... has always been of the musical world. Public favor has fallen on a worthy object, and we may congratulate ourselves that Art, [illegible] ... has produced this desirable result.

The concerts are arranged on a more liberal scale, and are conducted somewhat different to those of last season. The most noticeable [illegible] ... arrangement of the concert-room [illegible] ... which the artists appear is no longer stowed away at the far end of the room, but occupies a [illegible] ... position in the middle. Apart from the acoustic advantages of this arrangement, every one has an opportunity of seeing the [illegible] manipulation which Mr. THALBERG produces [illegible] ... ing that he could do the same. It is in every respect a desirable alteration. If the [illegible] ... close there would be nothing more to desire in this handsome room.

The programmes presented by Mr. THALBERG are perfectly overpowering, and can be compared to nothing but a splendid plum cake, in which the choicest materials are deftly blended together into one fine piquant whole. Too much of any one [illegible] ... disagree with the audience, but taken in the delicate quantities here presented they stimulate without vitiating the appetite. First, there is Mme. JOHANNSEN, (we follow the order of the programme,) whose speciality is the German Lied—a species of composition which has solid merit when justly interpreted. Mme. JOHANNSEN sings with skill, but we cannot help thinking that this lady's [illegible] ... the Concert-room. Then there is Mr. PERRING, who coquets with the Piano like an amiable [illegible]. Then there is Madame D'ANGRI, a lady who [illegible] ... duces a species of vocal bouquet into everything she sings, but sings wonderfully, and with a [illegible] ... depth and power, which has rarely been [illegible]. Then there is Mr. [illegible], ... linist, who has allowed himself to [illegible] ... rusty since the days of [illegible] ... plays with a tender [illegible] ... the common heart. Then there is Mr. [illegible] ... rest who comes like a calm [illegible] ... to carry you back to your closet and your [illegible] ... an excellent idea introducing [illegible] ... entertainments, and we respect to [illegible] ... such hackneyed pieces as [illegible] ... —or of any pieces, however good, [illegible] ... to every school-boy. The programme last night, in which all these artists took part, contained [illegible] ... pieces without counting encores [illegible] ... overworked, it is sufficient to say that each [illegible] ... ceived a full share of justice. Mr. THALBERG played admirably.

On Friday Mr. THALBERG gives his last [illegible] at Dodworth's. We are informed that the [illegible] ... tion list is quite filled.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—A Promenade Concert and Ball take place here this evening [illegible] ... commencing at [illegible] ... we have been able to gather [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] AFFAIRS.

[illegible] Mayor Wood.

[illegible] the Mayor was received. The [illegible] to read it, but had not proceeded [illegible] moved that the reading be dis[pensed with] [illegible] number of copies be printed in [illegible], which motion was carried. [illegible] is as follows:

[illegible] New-York, Feb. 12, 1857.

[illegible] I return you my thanks for the [illegible] of the communication made [illegible] of the 5th ultimo. The [illegible] with which the reforms sug[gested] [illegible] to a new City charter, were par[illegible] by the adoption of a proper [illegible] your knowledge of the sub[ject] [illegible] of your appreciation of the general [illegible] the people with reference to it. [illegible] that the Legislature will give to [illegible] respectful consideration as its [illegible] and the source from which it originates, [illegible] be received.

[illegible] to me that a form of charter which has [illegible] approval of nearly every member of the [illegible] of the Common Council, and has been [illegible] by the Mayor, should receive the concur[rence of the] Legislature with little hesitation. It is [illegible] to assume that the constituted [illegible] the people to be affected by [illegible] should be, entrust[ed] [illegible]. If they are either ignorant [illegible] of the true interests of those they repre[sent], [illegible] to whom they are responsible, it is not to be [illegible] that legislators, who can not claim [illegible] the possession of superior in[telligence] [illegible] who acknowledge no accountability to [illegible] their acts, are better qualified, or more [illegible] to determine a matter of this character. [illegible] we have a right to conclude that the char[ter] [illegible] by us will be adopted, not only on the [illegible] our better acquaintance with the prac[tical] [illegible] of the City, and of the defects in the pres[ent] charter, but upon the simple American Repub[lican] [illegible] that our community has the right to [illegible] own form of municipal government, so long [as] it is not repugnant to the Constitution of the [United States or] of the State of New-York.

With these views, so obviously correct, I am forced to conclude that several schemes relative to this [City], already presented to the Legislature, and others [illegible] equally obnoxious, cannot receive the [favorable] judgment of that body. It will be, indeed, not [only] an unfriendly omission not to pass the form of [charter] we have presented, but a positive infraction of our inherent rights, to force upon us another which [illegible] abhorrent to our pride, adverse to our well-being and good government, and an insult to our own intelligence.

PUBLIC FINANCES.

[I regret] that no improvement has been manifested [illegible] the management of this important depart[ment] [illegible] City Government, or in the general [illegible] affairs. The same reckless expendi[ture] [illegible] loose manner of keeping and arranging ac[counts] [illegible] continue. Each department, with probably [one] or two exceptions, conducts this part of its [illegible] in a manner peculiarly its own; without, ap[parently] [illegible] to power, in any quar[ter] [illegible] to adopt a general and uniform system of reform. [illegible] however, that much power rests in [the Finance] Department, over this whole subject; but [illegible]. There should be no [illegible] and not to the rest. [illegible] regulations for the control and management [illegible] are intended to be operative, [illegible] upon all, and not to be the instruments of [illegible] in some cases, and of indulgence in others. [illegible] the head of a department, or of [illegible] or apparent corrup[tion] [illegible] in the discharge of his duties, so conducted [illegible] to create suspicion, the rules of the Finance [Department] should be applied with stringency and [illegible] there can be no reason [illegible] should not be applied to all, [illegible] or not. It is unquestion[ably] [illegible] that the expenditure of every dol[lar] [illegible] scrutinized, and in all cases [illegible] the unquestionable authority [illegible] before payment is made. It will not [illegible] a particular department has [illegible] of being honestly and correctly man[aged] [illegible] to incur liabilities, or to [illegible] the ap[plication] [illegible] which is applied to the [illegible]. To act otherwise is impolitic, unfair, [illegible] dissatisfaction and want of harmony, [illegible] management of [illegible] New-York.

[illegible] in the Finance Depart[ment] [illegible] not only a violation of law, but ex[illegible] to the interests of the Corpora[tion] [illegible] to the rights of individuals, is that of [illegible] appropriations sums, not [illegible] originally speci[fied] [illegible] of devoting to one [illegible] appropriated for another. This is not [illegible] to many disappointments. [illegible] almost invariably finds [illegible] for salaries exhausted, and the po[lice] [illegible] of their pay long before the expira[tion] [illegible] for which it has been appropriated. [illegible] impossible, when it is recollected [illegible] at the stated salary, is [illegible] of salaries for this department, [illegible] is made, in the estimates, for vacan[cies], [illegible] from pay, or loss of time by sickness [illegible] no pay is allowed; and yet [illegible] is exhausted long before the [illegible] of the year, although large amounts [illegible] are not required, and are not [illegible]. Of course a portion of the appro[priation] [illegible] have been drawn upon to [illegible] objects, it may be, far less deserving or [illegible] than the policeman's pay. In 1856 $830,500 [was] [illegible] in the tax levy, for salaries of the Police [Department], but without any authority or necessity [illegible] were paid from it over $30,000 for other objects, [in] no way connected with the purpose for which the [appropriation] was originally made.

It is with reluctance that reference is made to the [illegible] of this depart[ment] [illegible] of the high and responsible [illegible] upon me as Mayor, I do not feel [at] liberty to omit censure in any case where it prop[erly] [illegible]. I do not charge intended wrong upon [illegible] our fiscal affairs; [but] I do say that the details of the business of his [illegible] loosely and negligently conducted, and that [illegible] in which reform can be [illegible] more profit and advantage to the [illegible] system, and positive compliance [illegible] principles, which should [illegible] complicated duties, are [illegible] in its place we have [illegible] the caprice or will of several individ[uals] [illegible] the public interests, as [illegible] whose bus[iness] [illegible] department. The interest [illegible] the accounts and con[illegible] of so large an amount as this [illegible] with as much decorum and [illegible] institution in the coun[try].

FUNDED CITY DEBT.

[Statement] from the Sinking Fund, Jan. 1, 1857.

5 per cent. Water Stock, redeemable Jan. 1, [illegible]	$3,000,000 00
[illegible]	2,500,000 00
[illegible] Water Stock, redeemable Nov. 1, [illegible]	3,000,000 00
[illegible] Water Stock, redeemable July 18, [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Water Stock, redeemable Nov. 1, [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Water Stock, [illegible]	1,000,000 00
[illegible] Water Loan, redeemable Feb. 1, [illegible]	960,493 00
[illegible]	661,700 00
[illegible] Stock, No. 3, [illegible]	75,000 00
[illegible] Stock, No. 4, [illegible]	115,000 00
[illegible] Park Fund Stock, [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Jan. 1, 1857	[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]	$500,000
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	154,000
[illegible]	$1,154,000
[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

the present population will be removed so much higher up that the time and expense of getting to the present site would bear oppressively upon all classes of citizens, but more especially the poor. To this objection it may be answered, that as the merchants furnish the great bulk of the litigation the Courts should not be removed further from them; that since as suitors, witnesses and jurors, they form the principal visitors to the Courts, they should not be taken so far from their places of business at an hour when time is valuable. There is force in this objection to the removal of the Courts up town, which I am disposed to respect, and think that not only the merchant but the public interest, will be subserved by leaving them where they now are. But the same reasoning which would leave the Court-rooms in their present location will neces[s]arily carry the offices for all the Municipal Departments, nearer to the centre of the island; because, if the merchants almost altogether use the former, so do the sovereign people use the latter; and it is but fair that equal accommodations should be granted to all citizens; therefore, I recommend that the present City Hall and other public buildings in the Park, belonging to the Corporation, be fitted up exclusively for the use of the courts, and that a new City Hall, of moderate size and pretensions, be forthwith erected in Madison Park, for the exclusive use of the Corporation, in its legislative and executive departments.

The expense of converting the present City Hall into large and suitable court rooms, and of rendering these apartments, in all respects, well adapted, as respects light, ventilation and acoustics, will be trifling. These, with the other buildings upon Chambers-street, already well adapted, would, no doubt, furnish ample accommodations. By this arrangement the judges, lawyers, juries, and others would be well served, and an enormous outlay of money spared which, according to the extensive and costly plans suggested, would be expended.

In Madison Park a large, plain and substantial building could be erected for municipal purposes. The whole City Government could be conducted and concentrated under one roof. The Common Council chambers and the several Executive departments being arranged in proper and suitable order, which, with an extensive gallery, in which to exhibit the paintings and other mementos, and to be adapted for use upon public occasions, would, altogether, form a useful, grand and imposing structure, without ostentatious display, and without unnecessary extravagance.

Thus the public necessities would be satisfied, and all classes accommodated, with a saving to the treasury of at least a million of dollars. I present these views for your consideration, fully convinced, after mature deliberation, that they are the best that can be adopted.

The opinion before expressed by me, that the plans and the general superintendence of the new buildings should be intrusted to a competent commission, is still entertained. This is the proper course to be pursued, so as to insure economy and intelligent action. A commission, composed of five persons, of well known integrity, capacity, and practical knowledge, who may undertake the duty with or without compensation, will, I am confident, not only save a considerable sum in the expense, but will satisfy the public wishes and meet the public expectation.

CITY RAILROADS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT.

It sometimes occurs that incorporated companies become more powerful than the laws or the authority of those who execute them. It is feared that some of the companies owning and conducting the City railroads have reached this high degree of assumption. Complaints are made at this office, from day to day, charging them with the violation of the rights of the citizen, and with breach of the covenants contained in their grants, which, if true, demand speedy and effective correction. The most frequent complaint arises from the common practice of taking every person as passenger who offers, whether there is any room for him or not, paying no regard to the convenience or accommodation of those already seated. This practice is indulged in by the companies, from a niggardly spirit of economy in the saving of cars and animals. If sufficient cars were placed upon the several roads, all could be accommodated, and no complaint from this cause could arise. I recommend that an ordinance be passed, which shall limit the number of persons to be carried in each car, and subject the companies to a penalty, of at least $5, for every additional passenger, giving half the amount to the informer, and clothing the Mayor with summary power in the premises. To make the offence a misdemeanor would be even a more effectual preventive, provided the magistrates, grand jurors and judges fearlessly and promptly performed their duties. But these evils, serious as they are to individuals and the public at large, are not the only ones complained of. The Harlem Railroad Company, which derived its power to lay tracks through certain streets, and to carry City passengers, by a grant made in 1831, containing exceedingly favorable provisions, has repeatedly violated not only the terms and conditions of this grant, but subsequent ordinances of the Common Council. Indeed, at no time has it been found keeping faith with the Corporation, nor has it appeared to appreciate the liberality and indulgence of the authorities toward it.

On the 27th December, 18[illegible], the Common Council passed, and the Mayor approved, a resolution that in eighteen months thereafter, this Company, and the New-Haven Company, should cease to run locomotives or steam cars on their track below Forty-second-street; and though it was supposed that this liberal latitude of time in which to remove their works and buildings would be sufficient to insure compliance, no change has been made to this day; and so far as I know, there is no apparent effort to make any. Other violations of law, in the vicinity of the depots of these companies, have taken place, but I confess my inability to prevent them. Under the charter I find no power vested in this office to execute the laws against powerful combinations, who can command the services of able lawyers and skillful politicians.

The Eighth-Avenue Company, also, refuse to carry out the repeated directions of the Common Council with regard to running their cars to Fifty-ninth-street, notwithstanding a resolution to that effect was passed by the Mayor, in July, 1854. The company pay no attention to it, and the officer whose duty it is to see it carried out, either has no power to enforce it, or criminally neglects his duty.

The Hudson River Railroad Company also violates the law, in the speed at which it runs its trains on the Eleventh-avenue. This avenue has, by the progress of population, seeking up-town houses, become quite thickly settled, presenting an almost unbroken line of houses, on either side, to Fiftieth-street; and to permit the locomotives of this Company to pass, at their present speed, is, in my judgment, a neglect of the lives of the residents, and should be no longer continued.

In 1855 I recommended to the Common Council the propriety of passing an ordinance compelling the City railroad cars to have iron or wire gates placed on either side of the front of the cars, by which to prevent persons jumping on while the cars were in motion; in order to prevent the frequent accidents and loss of life which occur from this cause. I hope you will take up that subject, and adopt the ordinance, which accompanied my message to that effect.

Other improvement can be made with reference to the better management of city travel of all kinds, and I suggest that the whole subject, comprehending the rates charged, and the regulations in force for the government of hacks, omnibuses and railroad cars, be taken up and revised.

THE GOLD BOX PRESENTED TO GENERAL JACKSON BY THE CORPORATION OF NEW-YORK.

In the last will and testament of that distinguished patriot, General ANDREW JACKSON, the following clause occurs: "The gold snuff-box presented to me by the Corporation of the City of New-York; the large silver vase presented to me by the ladies of Charleston, South Carolina, my native State, with the large picture representing the unfurling of the American banner, presented to me by the citizens of South Carolina, [illegible] to be accepted by [illegible] leave in trust [illegible] directions that [illegible] with peace, an event [illegible] he will, at the close of the war [illegible] present each of the said articles of inestimable value, to that patriot, residing in the city or State from which they were presented, who shall be adjudged by his countrymen, or the ladies, to have been the most valiant in defence of his country and our country's rights." It will be remembered that the box referred to by Gen. JACKSON, as having been presented to him by the City of New-York, was presented to him soon after and in [illegible] of his services to the country at the battle of New-Orleans.

By this extract from the will, it is evident that the [illegible] of the lamented donor was, that the box be re[turned] to us, to be given to that son of New-York, who should be most distinguished by military ser[vice] [illegible] the next war in which this coun[try] [illegible].

[illegible] in the war with Mexico, and the very eminent and brilliant [illegible] of our own sons in that campaign, render it beyond question the very occasion contemplated by General JACKSON. It is well known that the New-York volunteers [illegible] and bearing [illegible] in the series of [illegible] successful conflicts, which marked the progress of the American arms in [illegible] to all the [illegible] of the country [illegible] the will, is [illegible] for this [illegible] our own New-York [illegible]. It is [illegible] that a [illegible] of this [illegible] should at once be given to him who shall be [illegible] from this [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible] but the present is as good a time [illegible] taking [illegible] this [illegible].

[illegible]

I refer you to my message of the [illegible] of [illegible], 1856.

few general suggestions with reference to the improvements of the upper part of the City, and [illegible] your attention to the whole subject of city improvements, in order to furnish to our citizens and the hundreds of thousands who are crowding in upon us from all parts of the world, as well as from our own country, with sufficient suitable living and business accommodations. Too much attention cannot be paid to this necessity. We have an element of power in our commerce and wealth, which, in spite of ourselves, or of itself, is forcing to this island a great mass of population, which must have space for habitation, as well as employment for sustenance. We cannot keep it back if we would, and it is the part of simple common sense to make such provision for it as we can. Our avenues and streets should be opened, regulated and graded, and prepared for occupancy in the upper part of the City, and in the lower or business portion; and such improvements made by the straightening, extension and widening of streets, as the superabundant commerce of that limited locality indispensably demands.

Old New-York has long ceased to exist. The old cow-paths and narrow lanes which, until recently, were retained as mementoes of former days, must now be replaced by the splendid avenues of commerce, upon which to erect commodious warehouses and stores. When a few years since a proposition was made to widen two or three of the narrow streets in the southerly or "down-town" end of the island, objection was made by the property holders interested on account of the assessment involved; but in each of their cases those fears have proved groundless, the improvement having enhanced the value of the lots far beyond its cost. In my opinion, there is still room for many alterations in the same direction.

Several streets may be extended advantageously, and others should be widened or straightened. The objection to narrow streets, in which to transact wholesale business, has been shown during the last two or three Winters, in the obstructions caused by the heavy snows.

The cartmen have found it necessary to abandon some of them for weeks and months, and, in other streets, merchants have been obliged to expend large sums of money in cleaning away the snow and ice from the front of their premises, in order to get access for the receipt and delivery of goods. It is well known that rents, in such streets, have declined from this cause; and, as a consequence, the value of the property itself has been decreased.

In connection with this subject, I call attention to the necessity of providing by some such improvement, a better facility for access to the westerly side of the City below Cortlandt-street. With the exception of Liberty-street, recently widened, and much benefited thereby, there is an almost entire absence of facility for the transportation of merchandise from one side of the City to the other. The old, narrow lanes, still remain unimproved, to the discredit of the authorities, as well as to the detriment and inconvenience of the merchants. This in my opinion should be no longer tolerated. We do ourselves injustice, by omitting to furnish, for any cause, the required accommodations; and I urge you to proceed without delay in taking the necessary steps, to give to our commerce, that room which it has a right to demand and expect at the hands of the Corporation, to whose support it contributes so large a proportion of the expenditures.

It is folly to contend against the tendency of the day, and he, or they, who will attempt to resist this mighty engine of human energy as it rolls on in its irresistible course, will, sooner or later, yield to its power, or be crushed beneath its wheels. Neither individuals nor corporations—monetary or religious—can expect to exist and flourish in a community imbued with the spirit of enlightened advancement, without keeping pace to the music of the times, and marching up to the progress of the age.

FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

A resolution by Alderman WILSON was adopted. It directed the Clerk of the Board to print a notice in the daily papers, that the Committee on Assessments would meet every Wednesday, at 1 o'clock, at the Street Commissioner's Office, to hear complaints, &c.

The report of the Committee on Repairs and Supplies in favor of fitting up the office of the City Judge was adopted.

A report from the same Committee, in favor of concurring with the Councilmen, to have water-closets placed in the basement of the Hall of Records, was accepted.

A report from the Committee on Roads concurred with the Councilmen in favor of changing the grade of One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, between Avenue A and First-avenue.

The special order of the evening was then taken up. It was the report of the Committee on Markets in favor of concurring with the Councilmen to purchase Mr. Lowber's property, for $196,000, at the foot of Sixteenth-street, East River, for the purpose of building a market.

Alderman TUCKER strenuously objected to the adoption of the report. He considered the sum asked for the property as altogether too much, and, besides, Mr. Lowber could not give a clear title to the City for that part of the land which lay outside of the line decided upon by the Harbor Commissioners as the exterior line of the City. He moved that no action be taken on the report until the Legislature had fixed the exterior water-line.

Aldermen BLUNT and MCSPEDON also opposed the adoption of the report for similar reasons.

The motion to postpone was then lost by a vote of 16 to 5, and the report was then adopted by the same vote.

A great number of assessment lists were confirmed.

The report of the Committee on Markets, in favor of directing the Comptroller to advertise for a site for a market on the Hudson River, between Gansevoort and Fortieth streets, and amending the resolution of the Board of Councilmen to conform thereto, was adopted.

The Board adjourned to the first Monday in March at 5 o'clock.

The Aldermen's Assessment Committee.

The Committee on Assessments of the Board of Aldermen met at the Street Commissioner's Office yesterday, at 1 o'clock. They will meet in future every Wednesday at the same hour and place to hear complaints, &c., relative to the assessment lists.

Mr. CHARLES G. DARLING appeared before the Committee and stated that he represented the New-York Magdalen Asylum. He hoped that the institution would be relieved from the assessment for the Central Park; if that was not done the amount of the assessment, as a donation from the City, would be as good. The reason for asking this was that the Asylum was solely sustained by public charity. This institution during the last 20 years had taken from the Penitentiary and cared for a large number of the poor Magdalens who, otherwise, would have been a burden to the City.

Alderman WILSON would "go in" for not assessing any charitable institution at all; but as the rule was to assess such property he thought no exception should be made in this case; besides, would not the property be improved by the Park?

Alderman MONRAHAN thought if they were to remit the assessment on this property, a bad precedent would be established. All the churches would ask the same thing to be done for their property. This petition, however, had to pass through the hands of the Councilmen's Committee, before it could be acted by the Aldermen's Committee, and he would make it his business to go before the Councilmen's Committee and state this case to them, and ask them to report in favor of the City donating the amount of the assessment to the Asylum, which would probably be done.

Board of Supervisors.

The Board met yesterday, at 4½ o'clock. The Mayor not being present, Supervisor JACKSON was called to the Chair. The Mayor subsequently entered the Chamber, and occupied the seat of the Supervisor of the Tenth Ward.

Several reports were received from the Committee on Annual Taxes, in favor of remitting and reducing various personal taxes. They were adopted.

The Committee on County Offices reported favorably to paying $339 75 to John Wildey for services performed in the Registrar's Office. Adopted.

No other business being before the Board, it adjourned to meet on the first Monday in March.

Appeal for the Poor.

The ladies in charge of the Hudson River Industrial School, No. 254 West Twenty-eighth-street, have been for two years and a half aiding to feed and teach the poor young street-girls of this quarter. They have given much time and means for this object, and have been happy to see hundreds of the wretched children of crime and poverty looking more cleanly, happier and better, under the influence of the School. But they cannot carry this on alone. They feel that they have a right to appeal to the public for aid in what, above all, is a public service—the education of the poor and unfortunate. They believe that the people have confidence in their efforts; but that, absorbed in more exciting matters, so apparently trivial a thing as the teaching and Christianizing of an outcast little girl in rags and filth is quite overlooked. They must have immediate aid or drop the School. The annual expense for food, salaries, rent, &c., are $1,500. They have not $50 in the treasury. All donations may be sent to the School, or to the Children's Aid Society, Clinton Hall, or to the address of the undersigned.

MRS. M. HILGER, No. 27 London Terrace, or HILGER & Co., No. 114 [illegible]-street.
E. E. JAQUES, No. 380 West Twenty-second-street.
A. H. GIBBONS, No. 10 Lafayette-place.
MRS. ROBERT RAY, No. 231 West Twenty-eighth-street, or No. 54 Wall-street.

Charges for Gas.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Last year my bills for gas were $19 for this current quarter, with the price of gas $3. This season, with gas at $2 50, the bills are at the rate of $30 for this quarter, and my family is less—my consumption less in hours and burners, and no "parties given." [illegible] the President of the Company [illegible] before the Committee attempts to explain the irregularity in bills by suggesting that [illegible] or one month and not another [illegible] a difference [illegible].

I propose that a form of petition be [illegible] the Legislature to create a scientific commission [illegible] the pressure the Company applies for the purpose of increasing consumption, and see if there is no relief for us gas consumers. Yours, &c., A. G.

[illegible] AN [illegible] TO MURDER.

[illegible] Hon. Edward S. Livingston [illegible] of Trenton, N. J.—How a Little Woman was [to] Kill a [illegible]—Singular Charges of Conspiracy.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Feb. 18.

Before Hon. Recorder Smith.

As this case proceeds, the public interest increases, and yesterday the Court-room was crowded. The developments of Miss Worden, the last witness for the prosecution, were, however, more of a comic than tragic character. Dr. Moore, accompanied by his counsel, Messrs. James T. Brady and Francis G. Young, entered at 11 o'clock. The accused appeared perfectly calm and self-possessed. Mr. Livingston took a seat inside the bar. Hon. Mr. Dayton was not present, being engaged in an important civil suit, at Trenton, which will prevent his taking further part in this prosecution.

Mr. Phillips called Miss Mary Worden on the stand, but before being sworn defendant's counsel objected to the admission of her testimony, on the ground that it went to prove a crime not charged in the indictment—the indictment charging Dr. Price with having employed and incited Still and Wesley to kill Mr. Livingston, while this witness was called to prove the employment of herself on a prior occasion for the same purpose. This, if true, would be a distinct and separate offence. In fact it was so brought before the Grand Jury, who refused to find an indictment on that charge. Counsel cited *Wharton on Crim. Law*, to show that evidence of a distinct substantive offence could not be permitted to prove another offence. The only light, then, in which it could be admitted was to prove *intent* on the part of the accused; but as here the charge was for an attempt, that of course embraced the intent, and intent and attempt were, in reference to such a case convertible and synonymous terms.

Mr. Phillips replied, and the Recorder decided that, as in a trial for attempt to kill the same rules of evidence prevailed as in a trial for actual murder, the witness should be sworn. Defendant's counsel took exception to the ruling of the Court.

TESTIMONY OF MARY WORDEN.

Miss Mary Worden, a very small and lively-looking brunette, was then sworn, and examined by Mr. Phillips. The contrast between her delicate appearance and the mission of blood with which she stated the Doctor intrusted her, caused considerable astonishment and some mirth at his singular choice of an instrument.

Q.—Are you acquainted with Dr. M. Price Moore? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Were you in the City of New-York during the months of August and September, 1855? A.—Yes, Sir; during that time I visited Dr. Moore at his office, first in Warren-street; he removed to Chambers-street.

Q.—During those visits did you ever hear the name of Mr. Livingston mentioned? A.—Yes, Sir; I became acquainted with Dr. Moore the last of July or first of August; I visited him several times before we had any conversation about Mr. Livingston; I went one day, and he appeared very gloomy; I asked him the reason, and he told me he had been in difficulties some years before, and had assigned his property to Mr. Livingston; that he would not give it back to him again, and he thought if Mr. Livingston was out of the way he could get it back again; and he proposed to me to do the deed.

Q.—What deed; what did I e say? A.—He wanted me to go to Trenton and say that I was an orphan from Virginia; that my parents had died of the yellow fever at Norfolk; to go to Rev. Dr. Starr, of whose church Mr. Livingston was a prominent member, and tell him that I was poor and wanted employment, and he supposed the first person he would send me to would be Mr. Livingston; that after I got into the house, in any way possible to kill him; he gave me this bottle (bottle containing laudanum) and told me to give it him and it would make him sleep, and then to strike him with a dagger; he showed me the place where his heart laid; he then told me if I could not get into the house to get a boarding-place, where I could go in and out without being observed; he gave me a hammer, and told me that in the front of Mr. Livingston's house there were two large trees; to station myself behind one of those, and when he came home to strike him; he said the skull was in parts as thin as paper; that I should strike him hard, and in no other part of his head but here (pointing to temple.)

Q.—What did you say? A.—I said *No*, and left his office; he sent for me afterwards; two weeks after, I believe.

Q.—Did you go to his office again? A.—I did.

Q.—What conversation had you with him on the second interview? A.—About the same, only he proposed it in a different manner.

Q.—What different manner was the proposition made?

Witness—I decline answering.

Mr. Brady—We want your whole story.

Witness—He said if I could not do it any other way I was to commence a flirtation with him, and get him to make an appointment in Philadelphia at a place of assignation; that I could go there and do it, and then come back to this city.

Q.—What benefit were you to derive from it, if any? A.—I believe he had a farm in Southport, and he told me this should be mine for me and my mother if I would do this.

Q.—What was the result of that interview? A.—I promised to go.

Q.—Did you subsequently go to Trenton? A.—I did.

Q.—Before going, did you receive from Dr. Moore any description of the premises occupied by Mr. Livingston? A.—Yes, Sir; he told me he lived, I do not remember the street, but right opposite the dépôt, in a house with two large trees—a white stuccoed house; he proposed that I should stand behind the trees and listen, for I could hear a person coming at night a long distance before I saw them.

Q.—For what purpose were you to stand behind the trees? A.—To knock his brains out with a hammer; [laughter;] I left on the 14th of October, on Sunday.

Q.—[Producing carpet-bag]—From whom did you receive this carpet-bag? A.—From Dr. Moore, to go; he gave me this bottle, this hammer, and this dagger, (small dagger, point broken, and handle scratched;) the hammer was new when he gave it to me; we used it since in the house.

Q.—Is the dagger in the same condition now as when you received it from Dr. Moore? A.—No, Sir; it had a sheath to it; the point broke off lying about the house; I believe the Doctor stained that himself, or in some way disfigured it, so that it could not be recognized.

Q.—Who scratched the handle? A.—The Doctor himself, before giving it to me; I arrived in Trenton about eight or nine o'clock at night; I stopped at the Tremont House, the first house from the dépôt, nearly opposite Mr. Livingston's; I could see his house; I took supper first, and sent the waiter for pen and ink, and wrote to Mr. Livingston.

Q.—What was the purport of that note? A.—I wrote that I wanted to see him on particular business—that I had something to communicate to him; I told him that his life was in danger, and if he would call I would give him the particulars; I sent the note to the Post-Office; I saw Mr. Livingston first on the Thursday following, for a few moments, and then on Friday.

Q. What did the conversation relate to? A. To the cause of my coming there.

Q. Did you tell him the purpose of your coming? A. Yes, Sir; but not all the particulars.

Q. When did you return to New York? A. On Saturday; that was the only time I was at Trenton.

Q. Did you see Mr. Livingston after that at any time? A. Not until after the doctor was arrested.

Q. Was the description the doctor gave you of Mr. Livingston's house correct? A. Yes, Sir.

The Court—Did you show him the dagger and hammer when you went there? A. No, Sir, not anything.

Cross-examined by Mr. Brady—Q. Before I ask you any other question, I understand you that Mr. Livingston knew as early as October, last year, of this attempt to get you to kill him? A.—Yes, Sir, he did.

Q.—Where were you born? A.—In New York; my mother is living.

Q.—Where does she reside?

Witness—I decline answering; I do not think it has anything to do with the case—my mother; she has nothing to do with it; I am the person—not her, (excitedly.)

Q.—I would not get excited; I want to know where your mother lives? A.—In the country; I reside with her, and I do not think my life safe to tell the Doctor; I decline answering, [emphatically.]

The Court—The question is proper.

A.—She lives in Westchester County.

Q.—What is her name? A.—Susan Worden.

Q.—How old are you?

Witness—[to Court]—Must I answer such questions?

The Court—It is proper.

Witness—Supposing, now, I tell you I do not know?

Mr. Brady—I shall be content.

Witness—Well, I do not know.

Q.—Have you got a family Bible at home? A.—I have; I will send for it if you wish.

Q.—Oh, no necessity. Does it contain a record of your birth? A.—I believe it does.

Q.—Did you ever look at it? A.—A long time ago; my father is dead four years.

Q.—What was his occupation?

Witness—[pertly]—I do not know that that has got anything to do with the case, Sir; I cannot answer such questions.

The Court—The question is proper. If any improper questions are put, I will interfere.

Witness—Well, my father was a carpenter; I do not know his last place of business; he last resided up town.

Q.—What street and number?

Witness—[Impatiently]—Must I answer this?

Q.—You see, Miss Worden, we have not the pleasure of knowing you, and we are entitled to some information of a witness. A.—He lived in Suffolk-street, (I forget the number,) near [illegible]-street; he died there; his first name was Henry.

Q.—Since your father died, where did you reside? A.—In different places, in Third and Ninth streets, [illegible] Williamsburgh; in South Fifth-street, with my mother.

Q.—About how long ago there? A.—[illegible] the Doctor [illegible].

[illegible]

Q.—Did you sew for a livelihood? A.—Yes, [illegible] with my mother; [illegible].

Q.—Do you know a [illegible] Hyatt? A.—[illegible]

[illegible] that story which you have told this [illegible] of Dr. Moore, you never [illegible] him? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you ever hear from him? A.—I had a letter once, between the time I first saw him and the Doctor's arrest.

Q.—Where is that letter? A.—[illegible] up; I had a place for keeping my letters; they are all burned up, last May.

Q.—For any particular reason? A.—No, I was tired keeping letters.

Q.—What was the purport of Mr. Livingston's letter? A.—He said I had acted very strangely; he did not think anything I had said could be truth; he asked me to keep him informed of the Doctor's doings, and he would consider me his friend.

Q.—Why did he say you acted strangely? A.—I suppose he thought it strange, my going there and communicating such strange things.

Q.—What part of your story did he say he did not believe? A.—He did not say any particular part; he laughed at me, and said he was capable of taking care of himself.

Q.—Was that all he said? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Between that time, when you went there and he laughed at you and said he was able to take care of himself, and the time you received the letter, had you ever seen him? A.—No, Sir, I never saw him at all.

Q.—You had never written to him or spoken to him? A.—I wrote him once after I came to the City, saying that I had arrived in the City safe, and had not seen the Doctor, and that was about all.

Q.—What notice did you take of his letter to you? A.—Why, nothing; Doctor[illegible] what could I?

Q.—I do not know, not being a woman. Did you not answer it? A.—I do not think I did; I do not remember; I would not be positive.

Q.—Before Dr. Moore's arrest had you told this to any one else? A.—No, Sir, to no person in the world.

Q.—Did it not strike you as singular when Dr. Moore proposed to kill Mr. Livingston? A.—Yes, Sir, I thought him an awful villain.

Q.—Did you tell your mother about it? A.—No, Sir, I did not consider it fit for my mother; she never knew it; I do not think she knows anything of it now.

Q.—Who, in the first place, introduced you to Dr. Moore's office?

Witness—Must I say?—[looking to Court.] With Mr. Hyatt; he is a young gentleman, I believe; I went to Dr. Moore's office with him the first time.

Q.—As a patient? A.—No, Sir, as a friend; I had heard of the circumstance before of the animosity between Dr. Moore and Mr. Livingston, and I expressed a desire to see such a man. [Laughter.]

Q.—You wanted to see this great villain? A.—Yes; I was crossing the ferry, and I met Mr. Hyatt and the Doctor, and he introduced me; I conversed with the Doctor a little; so far as I saw of him he was an agreeable gentleman; I had heard of no charge against him then; after that I went to his office several times.

Q.—What did you go there for? A.—Nothing; with Mr. Hyatt to see the Doctor; the Doctor gave me an invitation to call; the first time we remained a few minutes.

Q.—You had no motive in the world but to make a friendly call on the Doctor? A.—None in the world; I went several times alone.

Q.—What did you go for when you went alone? A.—Nothing; I went to see him when I was out in the afternoon.

Q.—Did you know whether he was married or not? A.—No, sir; I went for medical purposes.

Q.—I take it for granted that your conduct, on all occasions when you visited his office, was that of a lady—correct in every respect? A.—Yes, Sir, it was.

Q.—Of course, I merely want to know what could put it in his head to propose such a thing as committing murder to you. You had not shown anything in his presence that would lead him to think you were a bad person? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Nothing that would indicate or lead him to believe you were anything but a moral, well-behaved, proper young lady? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Had there been any conversation between you about murder before that? A.—Not that I know, Sir.

Q.—In whose possession has the carpet-bag, hammer and dagger been? A.—In mine, Sir; the carpet-bag has been used round the house; my mother saw it; I do not know how soon I took it home.

Q.—You pretended to the Doctor that you were going to kill Mr. Livingston? A.—Oh! yes, Sir, certainly, [with spirit.]

Q.—And you took this carpet-bag, hammer, dagger and bottle? A.—Yes; nothing else, except my clothes.

Q.—Did your mother ask where this carpet-bag came from? A.—I will tell you: Mr. Hyatt came to the house and told her he had some business out of the City that I could do for him as well as any, and asked her consent if I could go; she said yes, if I wished, and asked him how long I would be gone; he said perhaps a week; I told her he got me the carpet-bag.

Q.—Did you not conceal the fact that you got it from Dr. Moore, if it be true? A.—It is true; I did not wish her to know about the affair; the hammer has been about the house; the bottle has been in my trunk, and she did not see it unless she went to my trunk; she saw the dagger.

Q.—Did she ask you where it came from? A.—No, Sir; she is not inquisitive; [laughter;] there are four in our family, my mother, brother, sister and myself.

Q.—Did none of them want to know where that dagger came from? A.—No, Sir; they are not inquisitive; my sister and brother are small.

Q.—What was the first knowledge you had of Dr. Moore's arrest? A.—Mr. Livingston informed me; he came to see me at our house, in July, last, I think it was; he called to ask me if I would be a witness in the case; I was with him alone about an hour, in the front parlor; mother was in the back parlor, she let him in.

Q.—Did your mother ascertain his name? A.—Yes, Sir; she asked me who it was; I am not in the habit of telling who came to see me; I did not tell her his business; when I do not choose to tell her anything she does not press me hard.

Q.—Did she ever see him afterwards? A.—I believe not; I believe I next saw him at Mr. Phillips' office the time I made my affidavit; when at my house he asked me to go, and he said he would send me word; he sent me word by a person.

Q.—Who was that person? Witness—I decline to answer.

Q.—Oh, but I want to know his name. A.—It was a gentleman—Mr. John Wild, of No. 36 Cedar-street.

Q.—Did he escort you to the office of Mr. Phillips? A.—I believe he did; I was still acquainted with Mr. Hyatt; I was on friendly terms with him until lately, since the Doctor's arrest.

Q.—Then you had a falling out with Mr. Hyatt? A.—No, not a falling out with Mr. Hyatt.

Q.—What did you charge Hyatt with? A.—With being an accomplice of the Doctor's by inducing me to go to Trenton.

[MR. BRADY here read the affidavit of witness, stating that he charged Mr. Livingston, [illegible], brother of Dr. Moore, and Wesley with being engaged in the foulest conspiracy, and he wanted to get at the bottom of this villainous transaction. The affidavit stated that she consented to go on the second interview, afraid the Doctor would get some one else to do what he wanted; that Dr. Moore and Hyatt furnished her with money, and Hyatt said he would get her a parlor pistol.]

Q.—In that affidavit you say that Dr. Moore sent Hyatt for you to come to his house. Was that so? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Was that the first time you had been to his office? A.—Oh, no; it was after he had made the proposal.

Q.—Were you intimately acquainted with Hyatt at that time? A.—Not intimately; he visited at our house; maybe he visited two years; he was not a suitor of mine.

Q.—You told him about Dr. Moore wanting you to kill Livingston? A.—He knew all about it; we had conversations about it; I do not know where; he never said "Doctor" or "Mr. Livingston," but he would say, "How about that affair?" or "When are you going about that affair?"

Q.—When [illegible] about it first, you or Hyatt? A.—I cannot say.

Q.—You gave Hyatt to understand that you were going to commit the murder? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Do you think it struck him with astonishment? A.—I do not think anything would strike him with astonishment. (Laughter.)

Q.—He had no reason to consider you anything but a moral and well-behaved young lady? A.—Nothing in the world, (confidently.)

Q.—Did he not then indicate surprise that you would commit murder? A.—No, he indicated no surprise at all; he came after that; he did not come frequently.

Q.—When did he come to visit? A.—When I was home.

Q.—Did he assign any reason for ceasing to visit your house? A.—No, he did not; I do not know now; I did not tell Mr. Livingston that Hyatt was implicated until I was questioned sharply; I did not want him harmed, nor any one; but in justice to myself and Mr. Livingston I came.

Q.—Where do you reside now? A.—With my mother, in the country; I do not think it is proper for me to state where; I think my life in danger if these parties knew.

Mr. Brady—Oh! I think your life perfectly safe.

Witness—I do not.

Mr. Brady—I do not think any one will do you harm.

Witness—But I think he would.

Q.—Have you no place to board in this City? A.—No, Sir; I stopped at the Howard Hotel last night; my mother is not in town; no friend of mine stopping there.

Q.—Is there no one [illegible] with you who stops there? A.—[illegible] Mr. Livingston; [illegible] at the Howard Hotel [illegible] any place would [illegible] Mr. Livingston did [illegible].

Q.—[illegible] accidentally? A.—No, I [illegible]. (Laughter.)

Q.—Who did you go there with? [illegible]

[illegible]

Q.—Since the time you disclosed this affair to Mr. Livingston has he given you any money? A.—No, Sir; he has not given me anything; he has not paid my [illegible] clothing, or jewelry, or dress [illegible]; I have received nothing from him directly or indirectly.

[illegible]

[illegible] FEB. 19, 1857.

[illegible] DAILY TIMES is served in [illegible] a week. Single [illegible] Mail subscribers SIX DOLLARS a [illegible]

[illegible] EVENING TIMES is published [illegible] One edition will [illegible] and the other at THREE o'clock P. M. [illegible] at the same rates as the DAILY TIMES.

[illegible] WEEKLY TIMES, containing nearly all [illegible] of the Daily, published Tuesday and [illegible] at THREE DOLLARS a year.

[illegible] published Saturday, is mailed [illegible] Copies. TWENTY-FIVE [illegible] DOLLARS, to one address.

[illegible] FOR EUROPE is published on the de[illegible] steamer. Price, in wrappers, 6 cents.

[illegible] FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the [illegible] steamer. Price, in wrappers, 6 [illegible]

[illegible] cash in advance.

[illegible] No. 138 Nassau-st., cor. of Beekman. [illegible] WESLEY & CO., Publishers.

[illegible] for California.

[illegible] will be issued To-[illegible] to mail by the U. S. [illegible] Mail closes at 1 o'clock [illegible] will contain complete Summaries of Foreign and Domestic Intelligence, received since [illegible] steamer for California; Pro[illegible] in Congress; Reports of all Public Meetings, [illegible] Affairs; full lists of Marriages and [illegible] Articles on Current Topics, and a [illegible] of Miscellaneous Matter.

[illegible] in wrappers ready for mailing, 6 cents per [illegible] will please send in their orders as early [illegible]

[illegible] NEWS OF THE DAY.

By the arrival of the *Texas* at New-Orleans, [illegible] late and interesting news from Nicaragua. [illegible] LOCKRIDGE had made his anticipated expedition up the San Juan River, and had [illegible] and defeated the enemy; but, owing to a derangement in the machinery of his steamer, [illegible] to put back to Punta Arenas to re[illegible] It is expected that, with the re[illegible] received by the *Texas* and *Tennessee*, [illegible] regain possession of the river in a week. We have reports from WALKER's head-quarters to [illegible] At that time his force consisted of [illegible] men fit for duty. There are rumors of [illegible] having been fought. In one case, the [illegible] who had appeared in the vicinity of [illegible] driven back, and in the other Gen. [illegible] had driven the Costa Ricans from [illegible] at St. George's. On the whole, the [illegible] favorable to Gen. WALKER's in[illegible]

[illegible] Committee at Washington has [illegible] a close. Some of [illegible] is impeached, finding [illegible] by direct evi[illegible] to discredit the [illegible] We hear that men have [illegible] to throw doubts upon the veracity of one of the principal witnesses [illegible] members from [illegible] This is one of the hazards encoun[illegible] to give any in[illegible] considering the [illegible] witnesses are hunted down, [illegible] that any have been found wil[illegible] the benefit of their [illegible] reported that the Report [illegible] to-day.

[illegible] working days remain for the [illegible] to go through with the great amount of legislation before them. The [illegible] the report of the Investigating Committee, [illegible] will occupy a great [illegible] The Senate yester[illegible] bills dividing Missouri and Texas [illegible] judicial districts. Senator GWIN [illegible] his intention to introduce bills to [illegible] railroads to the Pacific. In the House, the Submarine Telegraph bill was reported back from the Committee of Ways and Means, with amendments, and after an ineffectual effort to table it, it was passed by a vote of 112 against 81. The Tariff was discussed in Committee of the Whole, and a bill reported from the Committee of Ways and Means was agreed to as a substitute for that of Mr. MILLSON. It is the same as that of last session, with some modifications. The Senate's amendment to the [illegible] bill was agreed to.

We learn from Albany that Dr. R. H. THOMPSON, the present Health Officer, has been renominated by the Governor. This mark of confidence is well deserved. That responsible and important [illegible] never been filled with greater [illegible]

The Attorney-General of the State has sent into the Legislature an elaborate opinion, to the effect that the City officers must, in accordance with the Constitution, be either elected by the people or appointed by the authorities of those cities. The opinion is against the projected bill giving the appointment of sundry Commissions for this City to the Governor and Senate.

A summary of the business done in the Legislature yesterday, will be found under our telegraphic head.

Interesting news is received from the River Plate Provinces. Captain PAGE's exploration of the Salado—a river that rises in the Western Cordillera, and empties itself into the Parana at Santa Fé—has been followed up by a native expedition, and the navigability of the stream, first established by Captain PAGE, is now fully confirmed. The Provinces of Santa Fé, Santiago, Tucuman and Salta are thus placed in communication with the Atlantic, and a speedy development of their resources may be anticipated. A proposition is on foot to separate Buenos Ayres from the sister Provinces and to make it independent under the name of the "Republic of the Plata," but there seem to be many obstacles to the success of the scheme. The arrival of an American Bark in the Parana, from Boston, the inauguration of a direct trade between the Rosario and the United States—had created quite a sensation. It is doubtless an important event in the commercial history of the Provinces on the Parana.

The Grand Jury are sworn to secrecy. The "Mysteries of Udolpho" delighted our boyhood, but the mysteries of the Grand Jury perplex our manhood. [illegible] All that is known of their proceedings [illegible] met at 10 o'clock A. M. and adjourned before 7 P. M.; that the aspect of the Burdell case is not changed, and that their labors may perhaps terminate to-day. No more witnesses have been discharged. All parties remain as they existed yesterday. The Misses Cunningham and their young brothers are still in Bond-street. Some of them are about.

The Board of Supervisors met last night, but did nothing of public interest. In the Board of Aldermen the special order for the evening was the report of the Committee on Markets, asking concurrence with the Board of Councilmen in purchasing the property of Mr. LOWBER, at the foot of [illegible] East River, for a market site, at a cost [illegible] Aldermen BRADY, TUCKER and [illegible] the adoption of the report [illegible] was too much, and that [illegible] portion of the land [illegible] line of the City [illegible] Commissioners. Aldermen [illegible] taken on the report [illegible] upon the [illegible] was adopted.

In the Board of Councilmen, last evening, [illegible]

[illegible] invited to [illegible] the [illegible] ciety attended [illegible] on Washington's birthday. A resolution was adopted directing the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies to advertise for proposals for the erection of *iron stairways* at a sufficient height above Broadway, one at the corner of Fulton, the other at the corner of Chambers-street. A resolution was adopted *requesting* the Commissioner of Streets and Lamps to clean the streets. The Board concurred with the Aldermen in requiring the Harlem Railroad Company to put their track in order within a week. A communication was received from His Honor the Mayor, which was referred to the various Committees.

The cattle train on the Hudson River Railroad met with an accident on Tuesday evening at Slaughter Point, one mile below Oak Hill, from the loosening of a bolt, by which the engineer was killed. It is supposed that he died from exhaustion, as he was found next morning, the body warm, with no hurt except a slight cut on the lip. He lay on his face under the tender. No other person was hurt. Forty or fifty oxen were killed.

The brothers TAYLOR, brokers in Chatham-street, who were arrested some time since for dealing in spurious bank-notes, have been dismissed from arrest by City Judge RUSSELL.

The ice is breaking up in the Hudson River. People cross at Hudson in a skiff—the ice being out of the two currents and the boats being drawn across the ice between. At Oak Hill the steam Ferry-boat is running.

In the Supreme Court, yesterday, the case of BROWN *vs.* LELAND, HUDSON *et al.*, was commenced. The plaintiff was employed as Superintendent of the Missouri Lead Company, and not being able to get his salary sued the Company and obtained a verdict. The Company, however, being insolvent, he sues the defendants as Stockholders on the judgment recovered. Mr. HUDSON, one of the defendants, is the money editor of the *Herald*, and it is expected that to-day some developments in stock-jobbing may be made.

The examination was resumed yesterday before the Surrogate relative to the administration of the Estate of Mr. GEORGE GUYNET, one of the passengers lost with the steamer *Arctic*. GEORGE F. ALLEN, the second of the three persons who survived the disaster, was examined. His testimony corroborated the evidence of Capt. LUCE, published at length in the TIMES at the opening of the case.

The parties charged as implicated in the heavy fraud upon the French Railway Company, were brought before Commissioner BETTS yesterday for examination upon the preliminary question whether they shall be tried in the United States or sent to France for trial. Counsel in the case consumed the whole day in arguing the question of the jurisdiction of the Commissioner and a motion to discharge the prisoners. The argument will be continued to-day.

The Parish Will case—after a delay of several weeks—came up again yesterday before the Surrogate. Mr. JAMES C. FISHER, who was present at the execution of the will, was recalled and was the only witness examined. His evidence elicited nothing new or of striking interest.

The prosecution closed yesterday in the case of Dr. PRICE MOORE, charged with conspiracy to murder ALBERT S. LIVINGSTON, Esq., of New Jersey, and Mr. BRADY opened for the defence, making a counter-charge of conspiracy against Mr. LIVINGSTON and the witnesses.

The first through train which has left Jersey City over the New-York and Erie Railroad, since the destruction of the railroad bridge over the Delaware River at Cochecton, left last evening.

A second Union meeting of the Temperance Societies of the City was held last night in the Tabernacle. The object of the meeting was publicly to inaugurate a new "opposition to a return to a license system, and in favor of prohibitory law." Ex-Judge CAPRON, Rev. Mr. MARSH, Rev. Mr. CUYLER, Dr. PATTON, and Mr. PETER SINCLAIR, of Edinburg, addressed the meeting.

A seaman, named THOMAS CAMPBELL, one of the crew of the bark *Three Bells*, who acted such a noble part in the rescue of passengers from the steamer *San Francisco*, now lies dangerously ill, at his residence, in Brooklyn, from the effect, as he says, of brutal beatings received at the hands of the captain and master of the ship *Ellen Austin*, while on a voyage from this port to Liverpool in November last. The captain and mate of this ship (GARRICK and KENNEDAY,) are now before the U.S. Commissioner, undergoing examination on a similar complaint.

A person named PATRICK MURRAY has been arrested in Brooklyn for deliberately turning hot water upon a man, against whom he entertained ill-will.

Another citizen of Brooklyn is missing. JOHN W. GERIOSON, Sexton of St. Peter's Church, has not been seen since 10 o'clock on Sunday morning last, at which hour he left his residence, No. 212 Myrtle-avenue, to attend to his duties at the church. He had about $200 on his person.

EDWARD BARNES, a resident of the Eastern District of Brooklyn, has been arrested on a warrant issued by Coroner SNELL, on a warrant charging him with having caused the death of his wife by numerous beatings.

The joint meeting of the two Houses of New-Jersey Legislature, for the election of a United States Senator, takes place to-day. Hon. JOHN R. THOMSON was nominated yesterday by the Democratic caucus.

The preliminary examination of the parties charged with participating in the late Irish riot at Hudson City, N. J., was brought to a close yesterday before Mayor VAN REIPEN. No additional facts of importance as to the origin of the riot were elicited. It would appear that the parties most guilty have managed to evade arrest. The Mayor decided to hold all the arrested parties—three of them for arson and riot, nineteen for riot, and the remainder for future action. All the wounded are recovering. Nearly all the laborers not under arrest have resumed work; the military force has been dismissed, and no further trouble is anticipated.

The Legislature of Nova Scotia yesterday voted a want of confidence in the Government.

The News from Nicaragua.

By the arrival of the steamer *Texas* at New-Orleans we have news from the San Juan River to the 10th, and rumors from Gen. WALKER's main force at Rivas to the 3d inst. As we anticipated, Col. LOCKRIDGE has first attacked Serapiqui. He defeated the Costa Ricans with great slaughter, and then advanced up the river to obtain, if possible, the possession of its whole line. The occupation of Serapiqui by LOCKRIDGE threatened to interrupt the direct communication between the Costa Rican forces on the river and their base in their own country, and with the reinforcements received by the *Tennessee* and *Texas* the Colonel can cut it off altogether, and probably regain the whole river to San Carlos.

These successes, however, will not give WALKER command of the lake, and until that is regained he cannot unite his forces.

The rumors from WALKER's headquarters are that two battles have been fought, but without any strategical results. They leave the position of the contending forces almost unchanged.

In case the Allies reinforce their troops on the San Juan River to resist LOCKRIDGE, they may be sufficiently weakened to render a decisive attack by WALKER a not improbable event. A much wiser course for them would be to abandon the river, which they hardly can maintain. They might then concentrate their whole force upon WALKER before he could regain possession of the lake, and his defeat would secure the Isthmus, between the lake and the Pacific. But the Costa Ricans would still have to contend against the force on the river San Juan, and LOCKRIDGE, if in possession of San Carlos, could await, in security, reinforcements and the rainy season to enable him to regain command of the lake, by bringing boats from the Atlantic of superior force to those recently lost. The moment the Allies lose both the lake and river, their position on the Isthmus can be attacked, and they would be no better off than when they commenced their recent operations on the line of the San Juan.

The news published this morning is very favorable to the fillibuster cause. It indicates the probability of successful operations by the division from Punta Arenas, and holds out every hope that the body under WALKER's immediate command will be extricated from its position without any material mishap.

Kansas Politics.

The affairs of Kansas seem to be again drifting into confusion and strife. A letter from a correspondent at Lecompton, which we publish in another column, makes it apparent that Governor GEARY is quite certain to be involved in open hostilities with the Territorial Legislature, merely because he is unwilling to aid their renewed attempts to impose Slavery forcibly upon the people of the Territory. In his Message the Governor presented a very able review of the existing code of laws, and urged the immediate repeal of such as infringe the rights of the people and repudiate the recognized principles of civil liberty. It was also clearly his desire that the call for a Convention to frame a State Constitution should be postponed, until the population of the Territory should authorize its application for admission into the Union, and also until the passions of the people should have time to cool and society become stable and able to protect itself from unjust aggression. These purposes, which clearly had the best interests of the Territory in view, the Legislature seems resolved to thwart. It has called a Convention to form a State Constitution to meet in June,—restricted the right of voting for members to those who shall be in the Territory in April, and clogged the whole movement with a variety of provisions which cannot fail to renew the bitter and bloody contests from which, it was hoped, the people of the Territory had been relieved.

Such a result dispassionate men of all parties must view with alarm. It cannot fail to be highly injurious to the best interests of Kansas and of the whole country. The people of Kansas want *peace*. They need it for the establishment of homes, the settlement of the country and the organization of their new society. Peaceful emigration is pouring into the Territory and the pursuits of peace are taking the place of those fatal and revolting conflicts by which the past history of Kansas has been so sadly stained. For such a consummation all parties should be willing to sacrifice something of their prejudices and their passions; and all conservative men should combine to enforce silence and quiet upon the fierce fanatics who are eager to embroil the Territory anew in their contentions.

The term of the Territorial Legislature expires on the 21st of the present month,—Saturday next. A new session and a new election should be forthwith ordered. We think it not improbable that Governor GEARY will himself take the responsibility of summoning both,—as he has the power to do under the Nebraska bill. But he should not be left thus single-handed to contend with the Territorial authorities. He deserves and should receive the support and aid of those in Congress, without distinction of party, who would promote the welfare of the Territory and the peace of the country. We cannot doubt that a large portion of the Democratic Party,—all indeed who believe in the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty and are desirous of seeing it fairly carried out,—will stand by him in his endeavors to secure justice and fair play to the settlers of Kansas, against the factious attempts of the Anarchists to plunge the country into fresh disorders. Nor should the Republicans hesitate a moment in coöperating with any who are disposed to aid in this endeavor.

Mr. GROW's bill has passed the House of Representatives by a decisive majority. If it should become a law, it would accomplish the object sought. But it is idle to attempt to conceal the fact that it contains provisions which render its passage in the Senate hopeless. It not only repeals the laws of Kansas, and provides for the election of a new Legislature, but it bases this action upon the spurious character of the present authorities. That the Legislature of Kansas is a sham, and an imposture—as destitute of any rightful authority to make laws for the people of Kansas as a mob in the streets of Lawrence would be, we have no doubt. But the Senate of the United States does not hold that position. It is committed against it, and if this declaration is made essential to any remedial legislation whatever, Kansas can have no relief.

We hope that a more just and practical policy may be pursued. The bill just passed by the House will go to the Senate. Instead of being rejected, we trust it will be amended. We hope some of the more moderate and considerate of the Democratic Senators will take the lead in putting it in such a shape as will afford substantial relief to Kansas, without involving them in inconsistencies of conduct which we have no right to expect or ask at their hands. Let them pass a bill authorizing the Governor to order a new election and call a new Session of the Legislature, and repealing so much of the Kansas code as prevents freedom of speech and of suffrage in the Territory, and send it back to the House for its concurrence. If the Republicans shall then refuse to acquiesce, because it does not declare all the legislation of Kansas invalid, and the Legislature itself a sham, the responsibility for the evils and the wrongs of Kansas will no longer rest where it has done hitherto.

VICE AND JOKES IN THE RURAL DISTRICTS.—We are now and then painfully reminded that the ability to take a joke is among the rarest gifts bestowed upon men—especially in the rural districts. We don't pretend to be very funny, and it is very rarely that we venture on being even "as funny as we can." But we were tempted a few days since by the Hingham suicide to crack a grim joke at the expense of our country friends, whose souls have been convulsed with horror at the awful depravity so [illegible] in the Burdell murder. The chance was very good for turning the tables,—and taking up their own logic, we ventured to descant a little on the relations of Puritanism to poison and of asceticism to arsenic, as revealed by the Hingham tragedy.

The experiment is a failure. We shall not repeat it in a hurry. Our table groans under the indignant epistles of our outraged rural readers, who are shocked beyond expression at the sentiments of the TIMES concerning vice in the rural districts! The country press, too, takes up the strain and belabors us with fearful violence. The Troy *Whig* is particularly rhetorical and vehement. The country is a great institution,—but if all the fools in it should die suddenly, its population would fall off tremendously.

The Mayor's Message.

Mayor WOOD's Message went to the Common Council last night, and is given to the readers of the TIMES this morning. It is a good document. It is clear, sensible and practical. In the main it is free from the faults of the remarkable paper issued by the Mayor upon his second advent into office, while it has all its merits, with the addition of some that are new. Whatever may be the defects of Mayor WOOD, incompetency is not among them. He has ability, vigor, courage and industry enough to make him by far the best Executive this City has ever had. What he lacks is the sagacity to perceive that, even if this is not enough for his ambition, acting as if it were is the surest means of rising higher. There is nothing in the world which the public sense is surer to detect, or more likely to resent, than an overweening personal ambition. The men in this country who have risen highest have been those whom the people deemed the least ambitious; while the most conspicuous and disastrous failures have been made by those who, besides being the most restless and resolute in their endeavors to achieve success, have had the least tact in concealing them.

The Mayor urges upon the Legislature the paramount duty of giving this City just such a charter as the Mayor and Common Council say it should have. If this duty is imperative, it is not easy to see why the Legislature should have been charged with its performance. Upon the Mayor's theory, the City Government should have had authority to amend *ad libitum* the City Charter. The fact that the State Legislature is empowered exclusively to frame a charter for the City, involves the right and the duty of exercising its own discretion. We presume the Mayor is right—as we certainly hope he is—in assuming, that this body will not force upon us a charter "abhorrent to our pride, adverse to our well-being and good government, and an insult to our intelligence."

The Mayor opens a war, respectful in its terms, but decided in its bearing, upon Comptroller FLAGG. His principal complaint against the Finance Department is, that its rules are applied with unequal stringency to the several branches of the public service—that moneys appropriated to one object are used for another, and that there is a lack of order, system and certainty in the management of its details. How much ground there may be for these allegations we have not the means of judging. If they are true, reform is properly recommended. A specific charge is made against the Comptroller of having continued to pay $4,891 to S. D. BELLOWS monthly, for lighting City lamps, under a contract which expired on March 8 1855, and has never since been renewed. This matter deserves the attention which the Mayor asks for it.

The Mayor suggests a plan for relieving Broadway, which is less novel than he supposes, inasmuch as it was urged in the DAILY TIMES over a year ago, but which is none the less feasible, economical or desirable on that account. He advises the removal of all areas, steps, porticoes, projecting signs, lamp-posts and other obstructions from the sidewalks, and the flagging of the sidewalks flush up to the houses on the one side and the street on the other; this would give an average increase to the width of the walk of six feet on each side, and the Mayor advises setting the curb back so much further from the centre of the street. This would give a carriage-way twelve feet wider than the present, an increase of *one-fifth*. It would be a sensible and very desirable relief; but we are not quite sure that the *sidewalks* in Broadway do not need it quite as much as the carriage-way. The crowd of pedestrians in that magnificent promenade has already become greater than its limits accommodate and it is increasing every year. The removal of the areas, steps, &c., should by all means be made. The estimated expense of the change is but $170,000; and whether the increased area thus gained be appropriated to carriages or pedestrians, it would be of the greatest value.

The absolute necessity of reform in the management of the City Railroads is forcibly and justly urged upon the Common Council. The convenience of the public, and the comfort of passengers, are habitually and flagrantly disregarded by the Companies which have obtained these large grants of power and privilege over our public streets:—and the suggestion of the Mayor that stringent ordinances on this subject should be passed for the protection of the public, deserves prompt and favorable attention. The manner in which several of the Railroads running into the City have disregarded the positive obligations of law in regard to their management, induces the apprehension that, with the means of influence at their command, the authorities of the City are paralyzed and powerless. These matters merit the consideration which the Mayor invokes on their behalf.

These are the leading topics of the Message. Its recommendation that the present City Hall and other public buildings in the Park be devoted to the Courts, and that a new City Hall for the City Government be forthwith erected on Madison Square, is open to grave objections, and is fortunately not likely to be acted upon without due consideration. The substitution of the iron for the Russ pavement,—the necessity of disposing of the Crystal Palace,—of redistricting the City for election purposes,—of disposing of the snuff-box left by Gen. JACKSON for the most valiant New-York soldier, and of carrying forward the general improvements in the streets, buildings and wharves of the City so as to keep pace with the growing demands of business, are urged upon the attention of the Common Council.

We trust the message will receive the attention to which the importance of its topics, and its intrinsic merits, alike entitle it.

[illegible] and imprisoned in North Carolina, as a mere act of oppression directed against an individual black, has nothing very remarkable about it. Black men suffer through a great deal worse than this daily and hourly in every one of the Slave States, and no one thinks it worth while to select any particular case out of the three millions, and lament over it. Every single slave undergoes in his own person each year of his life, as much injustice as man can possibly inflict on his fellow. We inveigh against the system in general, but for the hardships of individual negroes people in the North on the whole can't work up much sympathy. So much the better for us, as far as our own comfort is concerned. If we felt as we ought to feel, the outrages which every slaveholder hourly inflicts on humanity, we should never have done howling and sitting in sackcloth and ashes. Our indignation would burn us up. Our tears would wash us out.

But ADAMS was a free man, born of free parents, and the citizen of a Free State—a State which has in it more of the elements of greatness, more wealth, more enterprise, more art, science, literature, more material strength and population than two-thirds of the States of modern Europe. Whether he was a qualified voter or not, we do not know and care; if he was not, it does not interfere with his claims to the protection of his Government.

The case is thus completely removed out of the category of ordinary outrages on "niggers" or "darkies." For us he is neither "nigger" nor "darkie." He is ANTHONY ADAMS, of Orange County, in the State of New-York, as heir of Magna Charta, of the Bill of Rights, the Declaration of Independence, and all the rest of the "bills" and "declarations." Consequently his capture and detention settle at once and forever the long disputed question, whether or not the North has any interest in the domestic institutions of Southern States; whether or not we have a right to dictate, or remonstrate with regard to any line of policy which North or South Carolina may see fit to adopt in its internal administration. We do not care two straws for ADAMS' personal sufferings in this matter. They are mere trifles in comparison with those to which millions of the same race are condemned. Six months' imprisonment is a small sentence when compared with one of hard labor for life. The man is nothing. The principle asserted in his case is everything.

This citizen of New York ships on board a coasting schooner, trading to North Carolina. He falls sick at Plymouth in that State, and is sent to a hospital. He recovers after an illness of two months, and finds his ship gone. While waiting for an opportunity of getting back to his native place, he obtains employment, at one time on the roads and at another in a fishing boat, and finally falls sick again. He recovers once more, but is still convalescent, and unable to work, when, while talking with the hands of a steamboat, at the quay, the boat is put in motion, and fearing to be carried off, he attempts to jump ashore. He is instantly seized by the captain, charged with being a run-away slave, and is carried to Edenton, where he is delivered over bound to a constable, and shut up in jail. He is tried for coming to "reside" in the State, condemned in the penalty of $500, failing the payment of which he is ordered to be sold into slavery. The judgment was set aside as illegal, but in the meantime he had run up a bill of $75 jail fees, to meet which, failing payment, he was to be sold also. So he was to be sold in any case. Mr. SEWARD and a Mr. BENNETT came forward when matters were in this condition, and the one with his purse, and the other with the most generous personal exertion, obtained his release, and finally, after infinite trouble, and the execution of a bond for $1,000, guaranteeing the prisoner's claim to American citizenship, he finds himself a free man on free soil.

The above are the leading features of the case. There are some points in it, particularly Mr. SEWARD's correspondence with a ribald individual named ROBERTS, which we are sorry to be obliged to pass over almost without comment, because it exhibits in a striking light the contrast between a Northern gentleman, and a Southern "chevalier," the one courteous and gentle as BAYARD, the other foul-mouthed and truculent as the skipper of a coal brig. We owe Mr. SEWARD a debt of thanks for his share in an illustration so apt, and we hope so useful, of the mighty differences between our chivalry and that of our Southern neighbors. To help the poor and friendless is a knightly act; to help them with grace and magnanimity is more knightly still. We are content to put this case before the world, along with SEWARD's letter, and side by side with the Brooks assault, as fair specimens of Northern and Southern notions of the chivalrous, and ask the gentlemen of all civilized countries to judge between us.

It is more to our purpose to suggest to the public one or two inquiries in connection with this case. The Constitution of the United States guarantees to all the citizens of each State the right "to all the privileges and immunities of the citizens in the several States;" but it leaves it in the power of every State to decide who shall be considered its citizens and who shall not. The man whom any State Constitution presents to the Union as a citizen the Union is bound to accept as such, and to secure him in the enjoyment of the rights and privileges which its laws concede to all who bear this character.

Now every one of the Slave States practically claims and exercises the right of judging for us who are entitled to be considered citizens of this State of New-York, and who are not. North Carolina has done so in the case of ADAMS. In other words, the Courts of North Carolina, to all intents and purposes, assume the right to interpret our laws in their bearing on our own people. We have refused this privilege with no small display of indignation in divers controversies, to some of the mightiest powers in the world. We refused it, through Mr. MARCY, with great display of diplomatic acumen, in the recent controversy with Great Britain on the enlistment question. There is no claim which we have asserted with so much vigor and success, as our sole and undivided right of judging who are entitled to the protection of our laws and who are not. We asserted it at the cannon's mouth in a more than doubtful case three years ago at Smyrna in the case of KOSZTA the Hungarian. That man was to Austria much more obnoxious than ADAMS is to South [illegible] He was captured, by a [illegible] in Smyrna, [illegible] actually within Turkish jurisdiction. [illegible] one here ever thought of allowing [illegible] upon his right to our protection, [illegible] finding was ever so strictly in accordance with the laws of the Empire.

Take the case of Mr. [illegible] who, being an American citizen, [illegible] ed upon suspicion of being a [illegible] in Hungary. Suppose the Austrian [illegible] had laid down a rule regarding persons possessing eyes and beard of a particular [illegible] under the operation of which this [illegible] fell, and by which he was liable to be sold into slavery, failing the payment of certain jail fees. Should we have thought of acknowledging their right for a moment, to apply such a rule, though it were "the law of the land" ten times over, to an American citizen? Should we not, on the contrary, have laughed them to scorn, and demanded his liberation, sword in hand? Are we to suffer from North Carolina, an impoverished and half-barbarous community, who has, by her solemn adherence to the Federal Constitution, bound herself to accept our own definition of our citizenship, an insult and defiance which we repel with leveled bayonet when they come from old and powerful monarchies who [illegible] obligation to respect our laws—[illegible] cases in which they come in direct collision with their own? We know that [illegible] will no sooner reach the [illegible] than thousands will [illegible] the Supreme Court as the [illegible] deciding the controversy. To [illegible] that we are sick of legal [illegible] man in the Union knows [illegible] that in all disputes arising [illegible] question, justice in [illegible] country is [illegible] her tongue is mute and her [illegible] knows that in every one of the Slave States [illegible] fringements of Slave law are punished not by judicial sentence, but by mob violence; he knows that years have elapsed since any Federal Court made even a pretence of deciding a suit or trial arising out of the relations [illegible] white man and black, or in any way [illegible] by those relations, upon its naked merits. The Federal Government has long [illegible] that the issue has [illegible] the [illegible] take any decided [illegible] The moderate and timid [illegible] peace. They tell us Southern [illegible] tions are not our affair, and that we must leave the South to work out [illegible] its own way; that as long as Slavery [illegible] meddle with us, we need not meddle with Slavery. We admit, and this case of ADAMS is one of a thousand proofs of the [illegible] of our assertion, [illegible] in the Union, it is impossible that the laws of other States should not affect us, and that the laws of the Slave States do affect us.

We are told that the [illegible] so long as Slavery exists, [illegible] sequences of these [illegible] inevitable [illegible] reason why we should [illegible] they outrage and insult us. We meet every day with men who lay down rules of action for themselves, which are obnoxious to others only in their consequences, but when these consequences flow naturally and unavoidably from those rules, the legality of the cause does not by any means absolve from all responsibility for the injury and insults wrought by the effect.

We can offer no legal objection to one of our neighbors turning his house into a brothel, but as soon as the customs and rules of the establishment tend, even by logical sequence, to the annoyance or insult of our wife or daughter, we take summary measures in that behalf. A convict determines to escape from prison, and finds it necessary in order to carry out his intention, to kill the warden. He is secured and carried back to his cell. He informs us that the murder was an absolute and inevitable consequence of his determination to carry out his plan of escape at all hazards. "Sir," says Society, "your logic is unimpeachable. Your deductions are rigidly accurate; but, nevertheless, in one week from this time we shall take you on a hurdle to the place of execution, and hang you by the neck until you are dead."

If cases such as this of ADAMS recur, people will very soon come to the conclusion that the Constitution is simply so much waste paper. We know with what facility men are led to convert *factum* into *jus*; and we would, therefore, warn those who are friends of the Constitution as it exists to take heed lest by hushing up matters of this sort, in their foolish solicitude for an outward show of tranquillity, they only sow the seeds of disorders still worse than any with which we are as yet threatened.

The Absorbing Topic.

The Burdell murder has ceased to be the all-engrossing topic of conversation, and one that penetrates to our soles if not to our bosoms, has taken its place. Everybody now talks of the shocking condition of the streets. It is not a very novel subject it is true; but it is irresistible in its appeals to our attention; it takes hold of us and meets us everywhere; there is no escaping it, and it will be talked about. Standing in a crowd of mud-besmeared citizens yesterday, waiting for a favorable opportunity to wade across Broadway, we overheard the following dialogue between two gentlemen who stood behind us. Their conversation sounded very much like the dialogues between the 1st. and 2d. citizens in Shakespeare's Roman plays, and not knowing the names of the interlocutors we distinguish them by such numeral appellations.

1st Cit.—Isn't this "horrible!"

2d Cit.—Perfectly; I have damaged my clothes more than ten dollars' worth to-day.

1st Cit.—There ought to be a Vigilance Committee to take the villains in hand who mismanage things so.

2d Cit.—Ah! you may well say that—the scoundrels.

1st Cit.—A friend of mine has just come back from Russia; he says you can't speak against the government there.

2d Cit.—Why not?

1st Cit.—Because they won't let you. They would send you to Siberia if you did.

2d Cit.—Well, that's bad.

1st Cit.—Yes; but then they keep the streets clean.

2d Cit.—Good. But we cannot expect any thing here while we [illegible]

1st Cit.—Well, they [illegible] but then they give [illegible]

2d Cit.—I'll go to Russia.

The snarl of omnibuses, wagons, carts, coaches and grocers' carriages that had [illegible]

peded the crossing, having been disentangled just enough to permit a passage across the street, we heard no more; but we had the luck to see the second citizen receive a shower of mud on his precious person from the wheels of an omnibus which came rattling past him, which probably strengthened him in the determination to emigrate to a despotic Government, where, if the people do not enjoy the happy privilege of abusing their rulers, they can at least enjoy the comforts of clean streets.

The Markets

Exhibited a better supply yesterday than was expected after the total suspension of freight trains on the Erie Railroad, and considerable detention on other roads. The receipts of Beef Cattle for the past week numbered 3,227, which is but little below the average receipts for last year, and just equal to the weekly average for 1856. Prices declined somewhat, a fact which may be well brought to the notice of retailers, as at least some of them have advanced their rates to consumers recently.

CORRECTION.—We mentioned a day or two since that an application to the Governor for the pardon of KISSANE was brought to us by the Private Secretary of Gov. CLARK, who desired for it the signature of the Editor of the TIMES. We are reminded—of what is the fact—that the application was made in October, and that Mr. CHAMBERS, the person referred to, had ceased to be the Governor's Private Secretary nearly six months previous.

THE COLLECTORSHIP.—We are authorized and requested to say, with reference to a paragraph in yesterday's dispatch from Washington, that Mayor WOOD has never been and is not now desirous of an appointment as Collector of this Port, and that he would not accept it if it were tendered to him.

Curious and Romantic History of Count de Morny's Bride.

From a Private Correspondent.

GENEVA, Thursday, Jan. 29, 1857.

The chief topic of exciting conversation in the diplomatico-financial world, in which Geneva holds a high place, is the marriage of Count DE MORNY, celebrated on the Bourse as well as in the Cabinet, with the Russian Princess SOPHIE TROUBETZKOI.

About eight or nine years ago, the young Princess, with her mother, lived here, and, then a child, went to a boarding-school in this vicinity. The romantic story of both is within the memory of all, and is now on every one's tongue.

Nineteen years ago, a Miss MOUSSINE POUSCHKINE, belonging to one of the oldest Russian families, young and beautiful, was maid of honor to the Empress ALEXANDRIA, wife of the deceased NICHOLAS. She lived at the Winter Palace, the Imperial residence. Gayety at that time was all the rage. A flirtation commenced between the fair maid of honor and Prince SERGIUS TROUBETZKOI, a young and fast officer of the Guards, and whose parents were among the most perfect habitués of the Imperial mansion. The Prince had no idea of marriage; the lady strayed from the paths of virtue; the affair became known; the Empress brought it to the notice of the Emperor, and the seducer was ordered to marry his victim within twenty-four hours. This was, of course, done; but Prince SERGIUS, on the very day of his marriage, resigned his commission and abandoned his wife.

A few months afterward a young Princess was born. The abandoned mother mourned for a while her faithless spouse, but, finally, having taken a gayer view of life, she was again accused by the otherwise not too rigid opinion of the world at St. Petersburg, of various liaisons with the gallants of the day, and among others, with the veteran KISSAUWIERE. She at length left St. Petersburg on a traveling tour, stayed some time in Geneva, and settled at last in Paris, where she "did the honors" of the bachelor establishment of M. DE KISSELEFF, Russian Minister, of Eastern war celebrity, and now Minister at Rome. Scandal assures us that the lady's intimacy with DE KISSELEFF was not a fruitless one. * * *

After this event, the mother withdrew her daughter from Geneva, and both returned to St. Petersburg, where the young Princess was to finish her education in a monastery—an aristocratic educational establishment, under the direct superintendence of the Empresses.

Prince SERGIUS, her father, after leaving the army, resided for some years in Paris, and afterwards in Italy, with his brother, Prince ALEXANDER, well known as the friend of the celebrated TAGLIONI, husband of her daughter, and possessor of one of the most charming villas on the Lake of Como. In 1849 and 1850, Prince SERGIUS returned to St. Petersburg, where the gay Lothario again had the fortune to ensnare a young girl of good fortune. The couple tried to run away, but were caught at Cronstadt just as they were on the point of leaving for Germany. They were separated, and the Prince was sent by NICHOLAS to the army of the Caucasus, (and not, as erroneously stated, to Siberia,) there to cool his blood in conflicts with the Circassians.

The Princess SOPHIE, at the completion of her education in the monastery, was created maid of honor—it being customary to bestow this distinction yearly on two or three pupils who passed the best public examination in the presence of the Empress and the Court. Care, of course, is taken that the lot shall fall on the handsomest and best born.

Such is the romantic story of the present Countess DE MORNY. She, like her husband, is an *enfant de l'amour*. Both her father and mother, though highly aristocratic by birth, are very poor, and should it be true that the Emperor bestowed an income of $30,000 a year on the bride, the fortune is taken from the public or Imperial domain, and not from any confiscation, as is erroneously stated, for there is no such thing as confiscation in Russia proper. In this case there was nothing to confiscate. The Imperial munificence is a shrewd and judicious investment.

As to the projected marriage between the Count DE MORNY and Miss H......, of New-York, those who know positively affirm that a difference in religious views was not a cause of the match being broken off, but that positive orders of LOUIS NAPOLEON forbade his brother to commit a *mésalliance*. * * *

THE IRISH RIOT AT HUDSON CITY.

Conclusion of the Preliminary Examination—All the Prisoners Detained—Three for Arson and Riot, Nineteen for Riot, and the Remainder on Charges of a Minor Nature not yet Announced—Statements of two of the Accused—The Special Force yet on Duty.

The excitement occasioned by the late Irish riot at Hudson City has almost died away. All the wounded, including KELLY, are rapidly improving, and it is now quite probable that no deaths will result from the *mêlée* of Saturday. Nearly all of the laborers not implicated in the disturbance have resumed work again at the shafts, and no fears of further trouble are apprehended. The "Continentals," Captain SANDERS, of Jersey City, were on duty yesterday, but were dismissed from further service at the conclusion of the preliminary examination. The special police force will remain on duty some days longer.

The preliminary examination was resumed and concluded yesterday. As on the previous days, the Court-room was crowded with citizens and friends of the accused, who watched the proceedings eagerly. No new facts of any importance were elicited. At the conclusion of the examination the Mayor detained all those under arrest—three of them for arson and riot and nineteen for riot. The remainder of the prisoners were held for further action.

We annex a report of the last day's proceedings:

CONCLUSION OF THE LEGAL EXAMINATION.

The legal examination was resumed at 1½ o'clock and after a few witnesses had been examined, was concluded.

One of the laborers named *John Coughlin*, testified that while going to his shanty on Saturday afternoon, in company with one of the blacksmiths, named John O'Brien, he was met by three men, one of whom struck at him with a bayonet. He did not know either of the three men by sight or name. After the assault upon him he went to his house, and did not leave it again that night.

Dr. Moulford, of Hoboken, testified to the extent and nature of the wounds inflicted upon Vincent McKenna, one of the wounded men in jail. He did not regard the wounded man's condition as a critical one. The Doctor added: "I heard McKenna tell the Mayor that Rowland, the man who fled to Hoboken, was the person who committed the injuries upon him."

Mrs. Catharine Freeland testified to two men having entered her shanty about two o'clock Saturday afternoon, while her boarders (whose names she gave) were at dinner; they appeared to have a "little sup in;" and "after bidding the time of day," sat down; when dinner was over her boarders left, and then the two men being alone, began to fight; she ran out with her baby, screaming for help, and two men, strangers to her, came in and separated the belligerents, who then went away, having "beat each other badly." She said: "I saw one of the men who fought in my house among the prisoners yesterday; his name is Vincent McKenna; I don't know the name of the other man; he had on a gray shirt and a coat; I never saw him before nor since."

Charles McNabb, one of the foremen of the work, testified to knowing Rowland, and gave a description of his personal appearance, which agreed with the description given by Mrs. Freeland of the man who fought with McKenna in her shanty.

Here the examination was announced closed, and the Mayor and District-Attorney retired to deliberate upon the disposition of the accused. After a half hour's absence they again came into Court, when the District-Attorney arose, and moved that the parties—twenty-two in number—whose names are annexed, be held to await the action of the Grand Jury,—the three first named for arson and riot, and the remainder for riot only.

David Coleman, Patrick Poole, Jeremiah Delay, Thomas Murphy, Thomas Farrell, Patrick Coleman, John Sullivan, John Corbett, James Burnett, Thomas McCarthy, Timothy Coughlan, Thomas Costello, Michael Dolan, Patrick Donnelly, James McDermott, John Moran, James Donnelly, Vincent McKenna, Thomas McMahon, Philip Gilmartin, Dennis Farley, Patrick Collins.

The Mayor said that he should hold the parties named by the District-Attorney, and that he should also detain all the other parties then in prison, on other charges, of a minor character. The offence committed was a grave one—many were badly maimed and bruised, and two or more might die of their injuries. A check should be put to such business, and an example made of the guilty, and he was determined to do all his power to bring them to justice.

After some further deliberation His Honor announced that of the twenty-two specially named by the District-Attorney he should commit the three charged with arson and riot, without bail;—That the bail of Thomas Farrell, Patrick Coleman, and Dennis Farley would be fixed at $900, that of John Sullivan at $1,000, and that all the rest should find sureties for their appearance in the sum of $300 each.

STATEMENT OF TWO OF THE ACCUSED.

Mr. E. B. Wakeman, of Jersey City, then announced that he appeared for two of the accused—James and Patrick Donnelly. He thought that before this commitment his clients were entitled to an examination, that their statements should be heard, and he therefore asked that they be brought in and examined. The District-Attorney acceded to the request, and the Donnelly's were brought in, one at a time, and examined. Each was told that they might or might not make a statement, and that in anything they said they were not compelled to criminate themselves. Both the Donnelly's are young and inoffensive-looking men. James was first examined, he spoke as follows:

STATEMENT OF JAMES DONNELLY.

I want to tell all I know about the affair; all that I know about it is this; I was a stranger in the place,—having no one but my brother—and lived away from the village, out in the woods almost; the first I heard of the trouble was about 5½ o'clock, when we heard the firemen blowing their horns; my brother—I mean my brother Patrick—(I have three brothers, and five if they were rightly counted, but none of them was ever in jail before but myself, [laughter]—my brother Patrick told me to go on home, that there was no danger; I then saw the shanty on fire, and I ran over to it and stood beside it; some firemen were there with sticks, pushing the shanty; there was a plank lying down alongside; one of the firemen asked me to give him a hand at the plank, so that he might shove down the ladder that was on fire; the ladder was the one used for the people to get up into the loft of the shanty; I then took hold of the plank, and lying beside it was a bit of board, which I took up, and, in shoving it, I pushed another piece of board into the fire; a boy then came up to me and asked me what I done that for; I told him that was none of his business; he then went and told the constables that I had set the shanty on fire; another boy came along, and said they were going to take me up; so I walked away then, as I didn't want to get taken up; the constables cried out to stop me—and then, just as I reached the hill, a man took hold of me; I told the man he might not hold me, for I would stand; the fireman who asked me to help him at the plank had a fireman's cap with a number on it; I did not take any notice of the number; the man was a stout man, and had whiskers; that is the boy, I think—(pointing to a lad named Wendall, who stood near,)—whom I told to mind his own business; I know no more about the matter at all.

STATEMENT OF PATRICK DONNELLY.

Patrick Donnelly was then examined. He said:

The first I heard of this was when I was going home between 1 and 2 o'clock Saturday; I saw a number of men gathering around shaft No. 3; I went home, and heard that there was a man badly beaten; from that time till 10 o'clock, they were making an odd muss now and then; in the evening between 6 and 7 o'clock, I took my trunk out of the shanty and laid it under Mr. Riley's new house; I took it from there afterwards and put it in another shanty, where I went and had my supper; I afterwards went into another shanty, and then next to my own, and stopped there until I was taken; when the fighting was going on, and before I was taken, I saw my brother Jim outside of the shanty, and I told him to clear away before any police came; or before he got killed; my brother left; this was about 8 or 9 o'clock; that is all I know about it.

A DISCUSSION BETWEEN MR. WAKEMAN AND THE DISTRICT-ATTORNEY.

Mr. Wakeman said that, having only that morning been retained as counsel for the brothers Donnelly, he was not fully aware of the charges against them. He would like to see the affidavit upon which they were held.

Mr. Littell, the District-Attorney, said he did not think the counsel had any right to see the affidavit asked for.

Mr. Wakeman thought otherwise. He referred to the law relating to such question, and contended his right to see the affidavit.

Mr. Littell remarked that he could not go over the whole examination again to please the counsel. The prisoners should have had counsel before. Besides, the gentleman, if he read the newspapers, must be well aware of the nature of the charges against his clients. He would positively refuse to submit to the counsel *there in open* Court the affidavits for which he asked; but if he would accompany him to his (Mr. Littell's) office, the papers would be exhibited to the counsel as a matter of *courtesy* merely.

Mr. Wakeman argued further in maintenance of his right to see the affidavit.

The Mayor said—"I shall object, Mr. Wakeman, to your seeing the affidavit here at this time."

Mr. Wakeman—May it please your Honor, you know nothing of law!

The Mayor—Common sense, they say, goes further than law.

Mr. Wakeman then asked to see the commitment, and was answered that the accused was detained by verbal *order* of the Mayor. The counsel for the defence remarked that these were very strange proceedings, and intimated that all the prisoners were illegally detained. He thought outside feeling and influence *should* have nothing to do with the legal action in the matter, and then left apparently disgusted with the whole transaction.

The prisoners were then remanded again to prison, no bail having been offered for any of them. The preliminary examination was then concluded. The Court room was cleared and all retired.

So rests the matter at present.

The Riot in New-Jersey—Revelation of the Secret of the Confessional Demanded by the Mayor of Hudson City.

During the investigation in which the authorities are engaged, to discover the guilty parties in the late riot, the undersigned priests have been solicited to reveal all the knowledge supposed to have been obtained by them at the confessional, as they had responded to the call, in their capacity as priests of the Catholic Church, to administer her rites to two sick men wounded in the riot.

Whilst entertaining, as they do, the strongest conviction of the obligation, before God and man, of their duty to the State; and most willing as they are, at all times, to discharge the same as faithfully as they can, they do not and cannot believe it any part of their civil duties to reveal the secrets of the confessional.

What sensible person would confess to a clergyman whose visit, instead of consolation, would only excite feelings of mistrust and horror, and whose ministry would be converted into the function of a spy or a secret police, under the hypocritical garb of religion and friendship?

What authority is competent, in this free country especially, to enact laws compelling a clergyman to violate one of the most sacred institutions of his religion, and thereby obliging him, in contravention of the natural law, to disqualify himself forever from the exercise of his priesthood, and to subject himself to degradation, whilst at the same time his conscience was convicting him, by the act of compliance, of a grievous sin?

Such a revelation is forbidden by the acts or decrees of an ecumenical Council of the Catholic Church. Neither during the life nor after the death of the penitent can the confessor, directly or indirectly, in any case or for any purpose whatever, were it even to save his own life, reveal the sacred seal.

What would be the result, were it otherwise? The Sacrament of Confession, as also the Catholic Church, (of which this Sacrament is an *essential* part,) would fall into ruin. This is impossible.

Legal gentlemen are aware of the usages of the Courts of law in the old country regarding the rights and freedom of religion in this respect; as well as of the decisions of several Courts in this country on this point, which have justified clergymen under circumstances parallel to this in which the undersigned clergymen have been placed.

Confident that they are shielded by the Constitution in the freedom of conscience and peaceful exercise of their religion, the undersigned trust that their conduct in declining to answer the questions regarding the sacramental secret in confession, will not be viewed as exhibiting any disrespect to the laws or civil authority.

JAMES COYLE,
J. VENUTA.

JERSEY City, Feb. 18.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE, WIGS AND TOUPEES.—The best in the world; the only reliable Hair Dye known, perfect and instantaneous; harmless and beautiful in its results. Applied in twelve private rooms. BATCHELOR'S WIGS surpass all; their new improvement satisfy the interested that BATCHELOR'S are permanent. Avoid the ridicule attached to bad dyes and unsightly wigs. The largest and best stock always on hand.
BATCHELOR'S, No. 233 Broadway.

HALLOTYPES.
LEVERING PATENT GRANTED JAN. 20, 1857.—A large collection of this new and beautiful style of portraiture is now on exhibition at J. GURNEY'S well-known Photographic Palace of Art, No. 349 Broadway, New-York.
The public are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves of the superiority of these Pictures over other styles; and although executed by the camera, they combine the truthfulness of the finest photograph with the beauty and finish of the most delicate miniature on ivory. To quote the expression of one of our most celebrated miniature painters,
"The stereoscopic effect is wonderful; our occupation is gone. These pictures surpass in every respect our best endeavors."
J. GURNEY holds himself in readiness to execute said pictures for the public on and after the 20th inst. Gallery open from 8 A. M. till 6 P. M.
J. GURNEY, Photographic Artist, No. 349 Broadway, corner Leonard-st., New-York.
N. B.—No connection with any other establishment.

SEWING MACHINES.—I. M. SINGER & CO.'S *Gazette*, a beautiful pictorial paper, contains full and reliable information about sewing machines, and answers all questions that can be asked on the subject. All who read this paper will learn how to purchase a sewing machine with which $1,000 a year, clear profit, can be made, and will be protected from being imposed upon by any of the humbug machines now before the public. I. M. SINGER & CO.'S *Gazette* will be sent gratis to all who apply by letter or otherwise.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway, New-York.

LEARY & CO.'S NEW QUARTERLY PATTERN for Gentlemen's Dress Hats, is this day issued, together with a large invoice of Paris Hats of late styles, including the celebrated Cambridge Soft Hat, (a new water-proof article,) in various colors, and for sale at our counters only.
LEARY & CO., Leaders of the fashion for Gents' Hats, Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Astor House, Broadway.

LOOK OUT!!! FOR OUR ADVERTISEMENT
On another page of this paper in the Dry Goods column.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

TO TEA DEALERS AND GROCERS.
We invite attention to our stock of Oolong, English Breakfast, Young Hyson, and other teas, including some choice chops from recent arrivals, which we are yet selling at moderate prices for cash, or on usual time for approved paper.
JAMES CASSIDY & CO., No. 135 Front-st.

$125 A YEAR IS CHARGED FOR BOARD AND Tuition at the Hudson River Institute, at Claverack, New-York, three miles from Hudson City. Next term opens April 17. Male and female. For catalogues, address C. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

HECKER'S FARINA JELLY.—THIS WHOLEsome and delicious article is served up with rich sauce daily, at TAYLOR'S Saloon, No. 365 Broadway, corner of Franklin-st.

KEROSENE GAS LIGHT STOCK FOR SALE cheap by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 4 Broad-st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Certain Cure for Chapped Hands, Face, &c., &c.—HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO.'S COMPOUND CAMPHOR ICE, with Glycerine, will prove a convenient, agreeable and certain remedy to prevent chapped hands. H., C. & CO.'S BALSAMIC GLYCERINE LOTION will be found very efficacious, and a most delightful toilet article. Prepared only by HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO., Chemists and Druggists, Nos. 165, 273, 511 and 756 Broadway.

Neck Ties, Stocks, &c. SMITH & BROUWER, IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF NECK-TIES, STOCKS, &c., NO. 49 VESEY-ST., Would call the attention of WHOLESALE BUYERS to their extensive assortment of Spring and Summer styles.

The Popularity of Rushton's Cod-Liver Oil as a remedy for pulmonary diseases, is rapidly on the increase, and scarcely a day passes without some one is cured by its use. FREDERICK V. RUSHTON'S name is in full on each label, without which it is not genuine. No. 10 Astor House, corner Barclay-st., and No. 417 Broadway, corner Canal-st.

A Remedy for Dyspepsia.—The OXYGENATED BITTERS have been tested by scientific men, and proved to combine the most valuable tonic properties. Being free from alcohol, no reaction is suffered by the most delicate constitutions.

Burnett's Kalliston and Burnett's Oriental Tooth Wash for sale by C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway.

Sacred Concert.—The choir of the Allen-st. Presbyterian Church (Allen-st., near Grand) will give a concert of Sacred Music THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Feb. 19, at 7½ o'clock, on which occasion they will be assisted by a number of their musical friends, who have kindly volunteered their aid. The proceeds to be applied to defraying the expense of placing an organ in the church. Tickets, 25c., may be had at the door.

Druggists' Fancy Goods Exclusively.—Combs, Brushes, Lubin's extracts, Low's and Gleaver's soaps, surgical instruments, rubber-goods, Paris toilet articles in endless variety, and every article sold by druggists, except drugs, imported and sold, wholesale only, by RUFUS K. McHARG & CO., No. 85 Nassau-st.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF HENRY T. ARNOLD, formerly of Derby, England. Should this meet his eye or that of any knowing his whereabouts, they would confer a great favor by informing H. ARNOLD, Derby, England, or C. C. MILLS, Van Buren Centre, N. Y. Exchange papers please notice.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

WILLIAMSBURG MEETING, AT THE ODEON TO-NIGHT, AGAINST HIGH TAXES. FOR OUR OWN CITY GOVERNMENT.

PUBLIC MEETING.—DURING THE LAST Summer, when that fearful and fatal pestilence which is still fresh in our memories, had fixed itself upon our borders, threatening our City and filling its inhabitants with alarm, the labor of visiting and ministering to the necessities of the sick and dying fell heavily upon a few philanthropic and heroic individuals.

Among them, it will be recollected, Drs. DU BOIS and CRANE, of New-Utrecht, distinguished themselves by constant, courageous and untiring devotedness to the perilous duty of dispensing professional aid to those who were stricken down by the destroying pestilence, and at last fell themselves, dying martyrs for the public good. The widow of one (Dr. CRANE,) has thus been left, with three children, and without adequate means of support.

The undersigned feel that they are but anticipating the public sentiment, in proposing that some suitable expression and substantial evidence of appreciation should be given by the community of the services and self-sacrifice of these members of the medical profession, particularly with a view to the relief of the widow and children of Dr. CRANE.

For this purpose we respectfully request our fellow-citizens to attend a meeting to be held at the Governor's Room, in the City Hall, Brooklyn, on THURSDAY EVENING next, (19th inst.) at 7½ P. M., to adopt such measures as may be deemed suitable to accomplish the object above stated.

SAM. S. POWELL, Mayor,	JAS. W. HARPER, Esq.,
GEO. HALL, Ex-Mayor,	JOS. O. FULLER, Esq.,
Hon. J GREENWOOD,	PETER G. TAYLOR, Esq.,
Hon. ROLLIN SANFORD,	HENRY C. BOWEN, Esq.,
Hon. JOHN DIKEMAN,	W. A. PLATENIUS, Esq.,
A. A. LOW, Esq.,	E. POPPENHUSEN, Esq.,
WM. H. CARY, Esq.,	H. JCULLEN, M. D.,
H. E PIERPONT, Esq.,	DANIEL AYRES, M. D.,
ROB'T SHIRWELL, Esq.,	GEO. J. BENNETT, M. D.,
ED. W. FISKE, Esq.,	LOUIS BAUER, M. D.,
EDWARD DODGE, Esq.,	A. KALT, M. D., and others.
A. W. BENSON, Esq.,	
HENRY F. VAIL, Esq.,	

By order of the Committee.
JOSEPH B. JONES, M. D., Secretary.
BROOKLYN, Feb. 14, 1857.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.—BANQUET AT THE ASTOR HOUSE.—The Association of the "Friends of Civil and Religious Liberty" will give their second Annual Banquet in commemoration of the birthday of the Father of his Country, at the Astor House, on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 23, 1857. Tickets for the dinner may be had of the Treasurer, RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Esq., at the County Clerk's Office, City Hall, until Saturday, 21st inst., at noon.
JAMES T. BRADY, President.
WM. E. ROBINSON, Secretary.

NINTH WARD.—THE REGULAR MONTHLY meeting of the IXth Ward Republican Association will be held at the Bleecker Buildings, THIS EVENING, the 19th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Members will please be punctual in attendance, as the election for President will take place this evening, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of John Keyser, Esq.
NELSON D. THAYER, Secretary.

HARMONIC SOCIETY.—THE MEMBERS OF this Society are requested to attend a rehearsal for the Concert of St. George's Society at Niblo's, on FRIDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock.

LECTURES.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN UNION OF NEW-YORK.—Sixth Lecture, by WENDELL PHILLIPS, at Dr. Chapin's Church, No. 548 Broadway, THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 19, at 7½ o'clock. Subject: *The Philosophy of Reform*. Tickets, 25 cents. For sale at the bookstore of C. S. FRANCIS & CO., No. 554 Broadway, and at the door.
DWIGHT H. OLMSTEAD, Chairman Lecture Committee.

GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL SOCIETY.—A paper will be read THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at the small Chapel of the New-York University, Washington-square, by Dr. THOMAS ANTISELL on the *Geography of North America*. Free to members of the Society and their friends.

SCHOOL OF DESIGN LECTURES.—THE next Lecture for this course is Rev. R. S. STORRS, of Brooklyn. The Lecture will be given at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 24, at 7½ o'clock. Subject: *Sir Walter Raleigh*. Tickets 25 cents.

KEROSENE OILS.
KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL.
KEROSENE ILLUMINATING OIL.
KEROSENE BINNACLE OIL.
PARAFINE RAILWAY GREASE.
ELECTRIC LAMPS.
AUSTENS, AGENTS, No. 50 Beaver-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

OUT THIS MORNING.
THE LEDGER OF ROMANCE,
Containing the progress of the two great tales,
"DEATH; OR, LOST AND WON,"
and
THE GREAT HUNTINGTON TALE
is
OUT THIS MORNING.

OUT THIS MORNING.
THE LEDGER OF ROMANCE,
Containing the progress of the two great tales,
"DEATH; OR, LOST AND WON,"
and
THE GREAT HUNTINGTON TALE
is
OUT THIS MORNING.

OUT THIS MORNING.
THE LEDGER OF ROMANCE,
Containing the progress of the two great tales,
"DEATH; OR, LOST AND WON,"
and
THE GREAT HUNTINGTON TALE
is
OUT THIS MORNING.

OUT THIS MORNING.
THE LEDGER OF ROMANCE,
Containing the progress of the two great Tales,
"DEATH; OR, LOST AND WON,"
and
THE GREAT HUNTINGTON TALE
is
OUT THIS MORNING.

OUT THIS MORNING.
THE LEDGER OF ROMANCE,
Containing the progress of the two great Tales,
"DEATH; OR, LOST AND WON,"
and
THE GREAT HUNTINGTON TALE
is
OUT THIS MORNING.

THIS WEEK'S LIFE ILLUSTRATED contains: Mrs. Farnham on California—A Review; Fort Dearborn—Sketch, with Engravings; Chemical Matches; A Thrilling Tale, or a Chicago Novel; the Miseries of Misers; Rural Affairs—A New-Jersey Fertilizer; Our Charitable Institutions; The Event of the Year; Socrates a Common-Sense Philosopher; The Floods; Tricks upon Travelers.
Man Measurement; The City—The Bond-street Tragedy; The Astor Library; State Hospital for Women; Riot; A New Steamboat Route; Fires; Families; Poetry—Our Sailors; Items; Personal; Varieties; Notes and Queries; The Disease among Hogs; Snakes, with Illustrations.
Only 4 cents. For sale by all Newsmen. Publication Office No. 308 Broadway. Delivered by carriers to any part of the City.

GET THE GENUINE.
Price $1 50.
JEWETT'S SPIERS' PRONOUNCING SCHOOL DICTIONARY OF THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES, by J. L. JEWETT, Editor of "Ollendorf's New Method," is the
ONLY ABRIDGMENT
Of Dr. Spiers' celebrated work published in America, as will be seen from the following extract from a letter, dated Paris, Jan. 5, 1857, just received by the publishers:
"GENTLEMEN: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of copies of your reprints of my *General French and English Dictionary*, and of the school edition of this work. I would tender my thanks for this act of courtesy on your part, and I willingly admit that your editions of both these works are *bona fide* what they profess to be, viz.: reprints of the works the titles of which they bear. You have not, as a publisher of your City has done in one case, added to my work another man's name, and in another case added my name to another man's work. In the book entitled '*Spiers' & Surenne's French School Dictionary*,' *I can see nothing of mine but my name*.
"It may not, perhaps, be uninteresting to you to know that I find in *Spiers' & Surenne's* French *School Dictionary* these self-same amusing characteristics that rendered the old French Dictionaries such comic productions. For instance, *arson* is still translated in it as in the venerable Boyer, *l'action de mettre le feu exprès à une maison*. This is a definition in inelegant common French, but such a definition as can but lead into error, since the French have an exact equivalent, *incendie par malveillance*, as is to be found in the octavo edition of 'Spiers' & Surenne's French and English Pronouncing Dictionary.' Might not one be tempted to ask how is it that these two editions, so-called of 'Spiers' & Surenne's' Dictionaries, differ so extremely in one and the same word? My editions published in Paris do not differ at all, nor do your editions published in New-York. But to return to the School Dictionary.
"Trousers and waistcoat are the Shibboleth of French and English dictionaries. The former I still find traduced into French by words that signify *sailor's breeches* (*culotte de matelot*) and *chausseus*, which might be translated by *small clothes*, or, rather, is an old untranslatable term, which no tailors but those learned in the lore of antiquity could understand. *Waistcoat* has no equivalent at all, for it is called in 'Spiers' & Surenne's French School Dictionary' *veste* and *camisole*. Now, *veste* means a *round jacket*, and *camisole* a *short night dress*, not worn in our parts of the world—at least to my knowledge—as a waistcoat. The only translation wanting is the proper term, *gilet*.
"*Pine-apple* is still faithfully translated in 'Spiers' & Surenne's French School Dictionary' by *pomme de pin*. It requires no ordinary effrontery to ascribe to me this translation when I have said, in the preface to my 'General French Dictionary' as follows: '*Pomme de pin* has been so invariably translated by *pine-apple*, and *vice versa*, that all the French journals, in their account of the city toast of Nov. 9, until within the last two or three years, annually charged the Aldermen of London, proverbially renowned for their good taste, with having eaten (peace to their digestions) so many hundred *fir-cones*, in French *pommes de pin!*'" * * *
JEWETT'S SPIERS' PRONOUNCING SCHOOL DICTIONARY contains upwards of 12,000 more words than the work entitled "Spiers' & Surenne's School Dictionary," but which contains none of the distinguishing characteristics of Dr. Spiers'; has all the American acceptations of English words, and by a superior typographical arrangement combines the advantages of a larger dictionary with the portableness and moderate price of a smaller one. Price $1 50.
Published by MASON BROTHERS, Nos. 108 and 110 Duane-st., New-York.
WE ALSO PUBLISH:
JEWETT'S SPIERS' UNABRIDGED FRENCH AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY—From the latest Paris Editions—Revised, Corrected and especially adapted to American Students. By Prof. J. L. JEWETT, Editor of "Ollendorf's New Method of Learning French," &c. Price $3 50.

FOR GENTLEMEN ONLY.
If you would be Fashionable and Polite, read the following book:
THE AMERICAN GENTLEMAN'S GUIDE TO POLITENESS AND FASHION; OR, Familiar Letters to his Nephews, containing Rules of Etiquette, Directions for the Formation of Character, etc., etc., Illustrated by Sketches Drawn from Life, of the Men and Manners of our Times.
BY HENRY LUNETTES.
CONTENTS.
DRESS—Morning Costume; Mode of Wearing the Hair and Beard; Street and Morning Visits; The Fashionable Hat; Traveling Gloves; Man of Fashion; Details of Gentlemen's Dress.
MANNERS—True Politeness; Proper Mode of Salutation; Parting Ceremonies; Walking with Ladies; Drawing-Room Rules; Visitors taking Leave; Wedding Receptions; Leaving Cards; Secret of Popularity; Manner at a Public Table; Driving with Ladies.
THE TOILET—The Hair; The Teeth; The Nails; The Feet; A Complete Wardrobe; Accomplishments of a Gentleman; Converse Rule.
LETTER-WRITING—Variety of Styles; A Good Business hand; Letters of Introduction; Specimen of Letters; Cards, Envelopes, etc.; Letter to a Lady of Fashion; Personal Introductions; Manner on such Occasions; Evening Parties; Visiting Cards; Models in Letter-Writing; Notes of Invitation.
ACCOMPLISHMENTS—Music, Dancing, Riding, and Driving; The Art of Conversation; Quickness at Repartee; The Tie of a Cravat; Walking, Standing, Sitting; Decorum in the Presence of Ladies; Helping Ladies at Table; Neatness, Order, and Regularity; Matters of the Toilet; Reading for Amusement; A Cultivated Taste.
CHOICE OF COMPANIONS AND FRIENDS—Selection of Pursuit in Life; Courtship; Marriage; Selection of Associates; The Art of Pleasing; Presents; Complimentary Attentions; Cupid turned Carrier; Wedding-Cards and Welcome News.
One neat 12mo volume. Price $1 25.
WITH A PORTRAIT OF COUNT D'ORSAY.
DERBY & JACKSON, Publishers, No. 119 Nassau-st., New-York.
And for sale by all Booksellers and Agents everywhere.
Copies sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price.

THE AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL
For February contains: George Stephenson, the Father of Railways, his Character, with portrait; Value of Phrenology to Business Men; Inhabitants of Southwestern Africa, (illustrated;) Power of Body over Mind; Phrenology and the Lovers; Arctic Life, (illustrated;) Napoleon and Phrenology; Habits; The "Angel Gabriel;" Chinese Sugar-Cane, (illustrated with Plant and Mill;) A List of Garden and Flower Seeds. Price 10 cts., or $1 a year. Published by FOWLER AND WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, New-York.

GIFTS! GIFTS! GIFTS!
Presents varying in value from 25 cents to $100, given away to purchasers of Books. Great inducements offered to agents. Full catalogues with explanations sent free on application by mail to any part of the City or country.
EVANS & CO., No. 409 Broadway.

A NEW AND VERY ATTRACTIVE BOOK will be published on SATURDAY, the 21st, by C. SCRIBNER, Nos. 377 and 379 Broadway, New-York. SCAMPAVIAS: FROM GIBEL TAREK TO STAMBOUL. By Harry Gringo, (Lieut. Wise, U. S. N.) 1 vol. 12 mo., with thirty illustrations from Original Designs, by "A Brother Blue Jacket." $1 25.
"This author has given the pleasure that Dickens gives to millions, using carelessly, profusely and jollily two or three of the rarest qualities of genius. For that power of unexpected parallelism which brings together suddenly and laughably the most distant opposites in grotesque similitude; for the quick analysis of a thought or feeling which supplies material for wit; for the genial and irresistible humor which makes what people familiarize by the phrase, 'the merriest fellow in the world,' we hardly know the equal of the author of 'Scampavias.'"—*Home Journal*.
Also ready on same day. The Fifth Thousand and a New and Revised Edition of LOS GRINGOS: AN INSIDE VIEW OF MEXICO AND CALIFORNIA, WITH WANDERINGS IN PERU, CHILI AND POLYNESIA. By Lieut. WISE U. S. N. 1 vol., 12mo $1 25.
"The work itself is one of the most charmingly natural, fresh and entertaining we had the pleasure of dwelling over for years."—*Albany Atlas*.
"In the varied scenes and adventures he describes, he is entirely au fait, and whether on ship or shore, 'chasing the wild deer,' or being chased by the grisly bear, shooting brigands or dancing fandangoes, swimming with the Sandwich Island girls, or 'doctoring' interesting young ladies in Sta. he is equally at home."—*Literary World*.
Will be published on SATURDAY, Feb. 28, a New and Original Work by MRS. SIGOURNEY. EXAMPLES FROM THE EIGHTEENTH AND NINETEENTH CENTURIES. 1 vol., 12mo. 75c. A NEW-ENGLAND HISTORY—From the Discovery by the Northmen, A. D. 986, to A. D. 1776. By CHAS. W. ELLIOTT. 2 vols. 8vo, Portraits. $4.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY.
MRS. HENTZ'S LAST BOOK.
LOVE AFTER MARRIAGE;
And Thirteen Other Choice
NOUVELLETTES OF THE HEART.
BY MRS. CAROLINE LEE HENTZ,
Author of "Linda," "Rena," "Planter's Northern Bride," "Marcus Warland," "Eoline," "Robert Graham," "Helen and Arthur," "Courtship and Marriage," "The Banished Son," &c.
Complete in one large duodecimo volume, bound in cloth. Price $1 25 in cloth; or in two volumes, paper, $1.
For sale by all booksellers, everywhere, and published by T. B. PETERSON, No. 102 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
Copies sent per mail, post paid, on receipt of price.

News from all countries, and items that make
This Spirit, the best, a good fellow can take.
As the proof of the pudding is in the eating it,
The test of the spirit is in the reading it.
PORTER'S SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.
Another great number is
OUT TO-DAY.
SIXTEEN LARGE PAGES.
Filled to overflowing with choice gems of sparkling wit.
GET IT EARLY THIS MORNING.
It may be had at any of the news rooms.
LOOK WHAT FOLLOWS:
ASSES ON HORSES vs. MASSACHUSETTS STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY—Illustrated.
BRINGING A RAILROAD TO TERMS. By H. P. L.
TOUCHSTONE ON NEWCASTLE NOTIONS.
OMEMEES. By Henry Wm. Herbert, Esq.
JOHN BROWN'S BAD LUCK WITH HIS PICKLED BEEF. By Omega.
RACING IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.
BURDELL MURDER.
CHARLESTON RACES.
TROTTING IN ENGLAND.
DRAUGHTS. By Hamilton.
NEWS OF THE WEEK.
RACES AND MATCHES TO COME.
THE SOUND OF SUNSET.
TROTTING IN CALIFORNIA.
TROTTING AT THE SOUTH.
MARKETS.
FACT, FUN AND FANCY.
PARIS FASHIONS.
OUR CHESS DEPARTMENT. By C. H. Stanley.
FAITHFUL AND PATIENT.
VETERINARY DEPARTMENT—Diseases of the Chest.
AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.
MISS HERON AS MEDEA. By Our Critic.
The Spirit for sale everywhere.
THE PRICE ONLY SIX CENTS.

THE WATER-CURE JOURNAL
For February contains: Nature of Cures; Thoughts in Spare Minutes; Bringing up Children; Antiscorbutic. FIRESIDE READING—Russell Smith's Children; Laws of Health; Chronic Erysipelas; Premature Death, Causes; Exercises for School-Girls; Rules to Walk; Kinesipathy; Concealed Weapons. THE MONTH—Scarlet Fever; Diet in Relation to Longevity, by Dr. Trall; Fat Food; Home Treatment; The Web of Life, etc. Price 10 cts., or $1 a year. Published by FOWLER AND WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, New-York.

ALMANACS FOR 1857.
The American Almanac and Repository of Knowledge for the year 1857, 12mo, 374 pages; price $1. The New-York Almanac and Weather Book; 25 cents. The Rural Register and Cultivator Almanac, illustrated; 25 cents. The *Tribune* Almanac; 13 cents. The Phrenological Almanac; 6 cents. The Water-Cure Almanac; 6 cents.
FOWLER AND WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.
No. 25, for last week, with
BURDELL TRAGEDY.
Illustrated, and No. 26, for this week, with the verdict and fresh illustrations and portraits—a great paper—now ready. Order at once. ROSS & TOUSEY.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT Englishman, as coachman, groom or valet; can fill either station, having acted for a number of years as groom at Windsor Palace, London, and has acted as body servant to a nobleman while traveling; no objection to the country. Also, by a very competent man, a situation is wanted, as groom or waiter; has waited in a boarding-house and driven in this City. Wages moderate, would go in the country. Address A. & D., this office, or call at No. 281 Bowery for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GENTLEMAN having some $4,000 cash. Is desirous of connecting himself as partner or assistant in some substantial house, stationery preferred. Also, for sale, splendid house and stable, West 18th-st., with feed store, on leased ground; price $1,250; grand place; also, splendid boarding-house, Pineapple-st., Brooklyn, crowded with boarders, for $3,000; best chance in Brooklyn. Apply at No. 119 Chambers-st., Room No. 4.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO NEAT GENteel girls; one as regular seamstress and parlor maid; also all styles of family sewing, ladies' fancy sewing in style, or as regular waitress; the other as cook, a most excellent baker, understands meats and poultry, gives excellent City reference; wages $7 to $8. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st., two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble Protestant girls—one to do chamberwork and take care of children; the other to do housework; is a first-rate washer and ironer. Have City reference, and no objection to go in the country. Call for two days, at No. 64 Essex-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A respectable woman, in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; is a good baker; no objection to assist with washing and ironing; good City reference given. Call, for two days, at No. 178 West 28th-st., near 8th-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGlishman; writes a good hand, understands the care and driving of horses, and willing to make himself useful in any capacity. Call or address No. 5 Thompson-st. City reference.

TO DRY GOODS JOBBERS—A MAN OF business, with 20 years' practical experience in the retail dry goods trade, wishes an engagement in a wholesale house. A moderate salary will be accepted. Address A. B., Box No. 2,079 Post-Office.

ORGANIST.—A LADY, THOROUGHLY CONversant with the instrument, desires the situation of organist in some Protestant church. Address, for further particulars, N. C., box No. 2,508 Post-Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A MAN IN AN ALE STORE, COMPEtent to keep a set of books by single entry if required. A married man may address (with references) BREWER, *Daily Times* office.

MOROCCO COLORER WANTED—ONE thoroughly competent to take charge of the coloring in a small manufactory in the country. Apply to HOYT BROTHERS, No. 40 Spruce-st.

WANTED—A BOY IN A HARDWARE STORE; must be honest, and not afraid to work. Address W. F., *Times* Office.

TEACHERS.

A LADY, COMPOSER AND THOROUGH instructress and performer in Singing and Piano-forte, has lately finished some of her pupils; has some hours disengaged through sickness amongst her pupils, which she wishes to occupy with new pupils, either at their residence or at her own; two days in the week for Brooklyn. Address, M. R., Madison-square Post Office, New-York, or at the *Times* Office.

GOVERNESS.—A PARISIAN LADY WISHES for an engagement as visiting governess, or in exchange of partial board, for lessons in languages and music. The lady is competent to give instruction in French grammar, English, vocal and instrumental music, with the usual branches of a good English education. Best of references. D. A. S., *Times* Office.

TEACHER.—A LADY, ACCUSTOMED DURING many years to the education of young Ladies, desires to form an engagement as resident or daily teacher in a school or family; her department of instruction comprising English, French and Music. Address INSTRUCTRESS, Box No. 2,[illegible] New-York Post-Office.

GOVERNESS WANTED.—A LADY COMPEtent to teach French, music, and the higher branches of an English education, is wanted, to reside in a gentleman's family, in a pleasant location near this city. Address, with reference, O. L., New-Brunswick, N. J.

A FIRST-CLASS TEACHER, (M. A.) PRINcipal 7 years, teaches four languages, natural sciences, &c., thorough, energetic disciplinarian, wants a principalship or a partnership in family school. Address PHI BETA KAPPA, North Adams, Mass.

BOARDING.

PRIVATE BOARDING.—WANTED, THE LOAN of $[illegible], for which first class board, a fine furnished room, and the entire comforts of a home, in a new large brown-stone house, with all the modern improvements near 5th and 6th avs., up town, in a private family, will be given on very reasonable terms. Address DORINTA, Madison-square Post-Office, or *Times* Office.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—IN A respectable private family, between Fulton and Wall-st. ferries, No. 23 Willow-st. References exchanged.

ROOM—A YOUNG MAN OF CORRECT HABits, desires a furnished room, with or without partial board, in a private family. Reference furnished and everything satisfactory. Address with particulars SUFFICIENT, *Times* Office.

NO. 3 MONROE-STREET.—FURNISHED rooms to let, with or without board, to single gentlemen, at No. 3 Monroe-st., near Catharine.

BOWNE & HASBROUCK, STATIONERS' Hall, Nos. 174 and 176 Pearl-st., New-York, Importers and Manufacturers offer for sale, at low cash prices, every variety of account books, papers, fancy and staple stationery, writing papers, notes, drafts, money and shipping receipts, blanks, memorandum and time books, pens, pencils, slates, penknives, chess and backgammon boards, &c., and all articles usually kept by the trade. JOB PRINTING and LITHOGRAPHY executed at low rates, cards, circulars, &c. Country merchants invited to call.

SHOEMAKERS' AND SHOE DEALERS' UPPERS.—Gentlemen's fancy Boot and Shoe, Congress and Oxford tie Uppers—wholesale and retail, at No. 60 Gold-st., New-York. Also, ladies', youth's, and children's, of every material and style. M. ARTHUR, Importer of Shoe Findings and Machine Silk.

BUSTLE—A NEW AND VERY DESIRable Patented (India) Rubber Comb, for the purpose of holding the bonnet in its place when on the head, which is much approved by the ladies, just received by [illegible].
E. E. KNIGHT & CO., No. [illegible] Vesey-st., New-York.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING MANTILLAS AT WHOLESALE.
THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY.
GEORGE BULPIN,
No. 361 Broadway,
Has now in store an unusually extensive assortment, both imported and his own manufacture, especially adapted to the wants of
SOUTHERN AND WESTERN JOBBERS,
FROM THE LOWEST PRICED TO THE MOST COSTLY GOODS
IN
BLACK AND COLORED SILK MANTILLAS,
CHANTILLY LACE MANTILLAS,
FRENCH LACE MANTILLAS,
EMBROIDERED SILK MANTILLAS,
BUGLED LACE AND NET MANTILLAS,
MOURNING MANTILLAS,
BASQUES, TALMAS, &c., &c.
The attention of the trade is invited.
Prices low, and terms liberal.

1857. SPRING MANTILLAS. 1857.
JACOB LANSING,
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER
OF
MANTILLAS, &c.,
is now prepared to exhibit a
COMPLETE AND MAGNIFICENT STOCK,
comprising all the
NEWEST AND MOST DESIRABLE STYLES,
TO WHICH, HE INVITES THE ATTENTION OF
CITY, SOUTHERN AND WESTERN JOBBERS.
THE ABOVE WILL BE OFFERED AT THE
VERY LOWEST PRICES, AND ON
LIBERAL TERMS.
No. 43 CEDAR-STREET,
BETWEEN NASSAU AND WILLIAM.

347 BROADWAY.
ATTENTION OF DRY GOODS BUYERS
IS CALLED TO OUR GREAT SALE,
UNDER LIQUIDATION, which is now being carried on and will be continued until the whole
PROPERTY IS SOLD.
Particular attention is directed to the Staple Goods in this stock such as
IRISH LINENS,
LINEN SHIRTINGS,
LINEN DAMASKS,
NAPKINS,
TOWELS AND TOWELING,
DOMESTIC MUSLINS,
FLANNELS,
JACONETS,
CAMBRICS,
BRILLIANTS.
The whole of the above Goods, merchandise, &c., &c., must be sold in order to close the business.
G. B. WILLIAMS, corner of Leonard-st.
N. B.—Fixtures for sale.

347 BROADWAY.
GREAT SALE
UNDER LIQUIDATION.
LINEN DAMASK.
Our entire stock of
TABLE DAMASKS
will be offered for sale
THIS WEEK
at 25 per cent. cheaper than the same goods can be bought in Europe at this time.
Ladies will please call and examine the stock.
G. B. WILLIAMS, corner Leonard-st.
N. B.—FIXTURES FOR SALE.

347 BROADWAY.
SILKS, SILKS, SILKS,
At the
GREAT BROADWAY SALE, UNDER LIQUIDATION.
Will be offered for sale, this week:
DRESS SILKS,
At extraordinary bargains.
Greater inducements offered than ever before known in this City, as the whole of this immense STOCK must be sold without reserve.
G. B. WILLIAMS, corner Leonard-st.

A RARE CHANCE.
$300,000 DOLLARS
Worth of China, Glass, Gas Fixtures, Clocks, Bronzes, Plated Ware and Cutlery,
AT COST.
We are now marking and arranging our stock of the above goods, with the view of offering them to the public at prices that will effect the disposal of the entire amount during the coming ninety days. The sale will commence
ON MONDAY, FEB. 2D, INST.
Families in want of such goods will find this an opportunity not often met with in New-York. Proprietors of hotels, boarding-houses and restaurants, can well afford to supply themselves for six months ahead. The sale will be for
CASH, WITHOUT DISCOUNT.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway,
Between Houston and Bleecker sts.

DAMAGED SILKS.
$30,000 WORTH OF WET SILKS CLOSING AT HALF THEIR VALUE.
H. B. CLAPP & CO.
Would call particular attention to the superb selection of NEW SILKS, all choice styles and colors, slightly damaged on the voyage of importation.
Many of the above goods are not injured at all, and the balance but slightly damaged on the outside folds, thus offering opportunities for purchasing seldom met with.
Also, Wet Sheeting, Wet Linens, Wet Towels, Wet Diaper, Wet Table Damask, Wet Quilts, Wet Ginghams, &c.
H. B. CLAPP & CO.,
Nos. 57 and 59 Catharine-st., corner Monroe-st.

AT FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE,
No. 653 BROADWAY,
Will be offered on Monday a full assortment of black and colored real pineapple goods (not French) by the yard or piece, at wholesale and retail. Many of these goods were imported expressly for Summer bonnets, for which early orders are solicited. The above establishment is filled with India Dry Goods, Chinaware, and Curiosities, worthy the attention of those desirous of purchasing.

WET TABLE LINENS.
Brown Table Linen, 2s., worth 3s.
Brown damask, 2s. 6d., worth 4s.
Brown Damask, 4s. 6d., worth 7s.
Bleached Damask, 2s. 6d., 3s., 4s. and 4s. 6d.
J. C. WHITE & CO.,
No. 197 Spring-st., corner of Sullivan.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN LONG CLOTHS.
5 cases, yard wide, 8½c., worth 10c.
5 cases, yard wide, 9c., worth 12½c.
5 cases, yard wide, 10c., worth 12½c.
10-4 Sheetings, 24c., worth 31c.
10-4 Toilet Quilts, $2, worth $2 50.
J. C. WHITE & CO., No. 197 Spring-st.

STEEL SPRING SKIRTS.
DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD'S superior steel spring skirts, with adjustable bustle, the best article of the kind ever produced, can be found in all the first class retail dry goods and fancy stores in this City and throughout the country. Patent applied for, and none genuine unless stamped with their trade-mark.

J. DERBY & COMPANY,
IMPORTING TAILORS, No. 13 Park-place,
Are closing their large stock of imported goods, the latest London and Paris styles,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
at very low prices,
BEFORE REMOVAL.

COIFFURES, COIFFURES.
IMPORTATIONS INCESSANTLY, and for the INAUGURATION BALL at WASHINGTON. RECHERCHE GARNITURES at
PAVILION DE FLORA, No. 301 Broadway.
JAMES TUCKER.

WET CHALLIE DE LAINES.
5 cases Challies, 12½c.; worth 25c.
3 cases Brilliants, 10c.; worth 25c.
2 cases White, 11c., 12½c. and 14c.
The above goods are only damaged on voyage of importation. J. C. WHITE & CO., No. 197 Spring-st.

SPRING SILKS.
FOR DEEP AND SECOND MOURNING,
at 5s., 6s., 8s. and 10s. per yard, opened this day at
W. JACKSON'S New Mourning Store,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

MOURNING GOODS, SPRING STYLES,
Consisting of Poplins and Poplinetts. Also, some new materials, very desirable, at
W. JACKSON'S New Mourning store,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

LINENS, DAMASKS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, FLANNELS,
Selling off at forty per cent. discount, at Nos. 204 and 206 6th av., by order of Assignee.

FRENCH JACONETS, 1s., WORTH 2s. 6d.
Bareges, 1s., worth 3s.
Challies, 2s. 6d., worth 6s.
Selling off at Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., by order of assignee.

GREAT SALE OF WET GOODS
AT COLBY'S, CORNER GRAND AND ELDRIDGE STREETS.
Wet Silks, Wet Damasks, Wet Linen Shirting and Sheeting, at COLBY'S,
corner Grand and Eldridge streets.

GREAT SALE OF WET GOODS
AT COLBY'S, CORNER GRAND AND ELDRIDGE STREETS.
Wet Silks, Wet Damasks, Wet Napkins, Wet Shirtings, at COLBY'S
corner Grand and Eldridge streets.

GREAT SALE OF WET GOODS
AT COLBY'S, CORNER GRAND AND ELDRIDGE STREETS.
Wet Brilliants, Wet Jaconet, Wet Nainsook, Wet Plaids, Wet Quilts, Wet Blankets, at COLBY'S,
corner Grand and Eldridge sts.

INDIA RUBBER GLOVES AND MITTS bleach the hands, and render them soft and smooth, cure chapped hands, salt-rheum, &c. Also, very useful in housework, as they can be worn where other gloves would be spoiled. For sale at all rubber stores, and at No. 26 John-st., up stairs.

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS OF RICH FLOWERS.—JAMES TUCKER is well prepared with legitimate Paris fabrics, No. 361 Broadway, nearly opposite the Carlton House.

THE WARNER PUMP,
AND WEST'S IMPROVED PUMP,
Sold by A. W. GAY & CO., No. 118 Maiden-lane.

PRESERVE AND RESTORE YOUR HAIR.—MRS. MORGAN'S PREPARATION FOR THE HAIR is warranted equal to any in the world, and to accomplish what is professed for it, viz: the restoration of the hair in bald people, in from two to six months' use. Any one wishing to see genuine certificates and have references to people in New-York City, whose heads are now covered with hair from its use, will please call at the principal office, No. 1[illegible] 6th-av., New-York. Investigation solicited, whether by buyers or not.

OWNERS OF HORSES WILL FIND DR. TOBIAS' LINIMENT in pint bottles at 50 cents superior to anything else for curing colic, swellings, galls, bruises, lumps, &c. Sold by all the storekeepers and druggists. Depot No. 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

MESSENGER'S LONDON CORDIAL GIN, now landing ex. *American Congress* from London. For sale by the puncheon in bond, or in cases from store, by E. B. MESSENGER & CO., No. 50 Fulton-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

THALBERG'S MATINEES.

THIRD MATINEE THIS DAY (THURSDAY), FEB. 19, and FRIDAY, FEB. 20.

CARD OF THALBERG.

In consequence of the great success of the Matinees, Mr. Thalberg has determined to give a third and last series of Matinees, which will commence on Thursday and Friday next, Feb. 19 and 20. Tickets and Subscriptions will be received at the Alexandre Organ Warerooms, 416 Broadway, and at the Tickets Office, 323 Broadway, where a plan of the Hall may be seen, and Seats secured. Tickets will be issued in rotation, according to the number of Subscriptions received, and the Subscribers will be called upon to take their Tickets in the order in which they are entered, and to pay for them at the time of subscribing, or their Tickets will be disposed of to other parties.

CHANGE OF HOUR.

A majority of the Subscribers having expressed a preference for a change in the hour of commencement, the Matinees will commence at 3 o'clock, instead of half past three, as at the previous Matinees.

SCHEME OF THE THREE MATINEES. MUSIC GIVEN.

FIRST MATINEE.

1. Fantasia—Sonnambula.....Thalberg
2. Andante.....Beethoven
3. Sonata in C (Grand minor).....Beethoven
4. "Il Penseroso" (on the Alexandre Organ).....Thalberg
5. Etude, "La Chasse".....Chopin
6. Fantasia—"Lucrezia Borgia".....Thalberg

SECOND MATINEE.

1. Trio in B major, (Piano, Violin and Violoncello).....Beethoven
2. Andante.....Beethoven
3. Etude, (Repeated Notes).....Thalberg
4. Fantasia—"Fantaisie" (on the Alexandre Organ).....Thalberg
5. Mazurka.....Chopin
6. Fantasia—"Norma".....Thalberg

THIRD MATINEE.

1. Sonata.....Beethoven
2. Fantasia, Piano, Oboe, Clarionet, Alto, Violoncello and Basso.
3. Prayer of Moses.....Thalberg
4. Andante (Transcription).....Beethoven
5. Fantasia—"Robert le Diable" (on the Alexandre Organ).....Meyerbeer
6. Tremolo.....Thalberg
7. Duetto—"Norma" (with Mr. Walter Mason).....Thalberg

MR. THALBERG

will be the only performer at these Matinees, and will play to each Matinee the following Fantasias, viz:—

SEVEN PIECES ON THE PIANO,

with pedals and knee attachment, expressly manufactured for Mr. Thalberg by Alexandre & son, in Paris.

The expedition of the Alexandre organ are as follows: The power to sustain single notes and chords, while at the same time the full, rich and brilliant resonance can be performed on the notes being sustained by mechanism, governed by the knees, they leaving both hands free to manipulate; its capability to use single and combine the tones of the violin, flute, oboe, clarionet, horn, bassoon and human voice.

Hour of commencement, 3 o'clock P. M.

The price of Subscription Tickets has been fixed at FIVE DOLLARS EACH,

which will admit the Subscribers to all the three Matinees. The number of subscribers has been strictly limited to FOUR HUNDRED.

Subscriptions will be received at BREUSING'S Music store, No. 701 Broadway, and at VAN NORDEN & KING'S, No. 45 Wall-st.

The general arrangements regarding the comfort of the subscribers have been intrusted to Mr. Brown, (Sexton of Grace Church.)

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Nearly nine-tenths of the tickets have been subscribed for by ladies belonging to the first families in the City. In view of the responsibility thus devolved upon the Management, a correct address will be required from every subscriber—a determination which will insure the utmost respectability of the audience, and will be appreciated by no one more than the subscribers themselves.

THALBERG'S CONCERT IN BROOKLYN

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM,

THURSDAY, Feb. 19.

S. THALBERG,

Madame D'ANGRI, Madame JOHANNSEN,

Mrs. E. L. DAVENPORT,

Mr. JOSEPH BURKE, Sig. ABELLA,

Mr. THALBERG

will play fantasias on "Don Giovanni," "Elsir d'Amore," and, for the first time in Brooklyn, the "Andante," and "Alto Tremolo."

MADAME D'ANGRI

will sing arias from "Sonnambula," the "Barbiere di Seville," the "Rebellias," and Rossini's "Cenerentola."

MADAME JOHANNSEN

will sing aria "Der Freischütz," Schubert's "Morning Serenade," and "Vergiatel," by Rocken.

MRS. E. L. DAVENPORT

will sing Balfe's "Bianca in Alpine."

Mr. JOSEPH BURKE

will play De Beriot's "Tremolo."

Reserved Seats, 50 and 75 cts., to be had at ROSE'S Bookstore, 438 Broadway, and at VAN NORDEN & KING'S. On Thursday, the Whole Hall will be sold at 50 cents; On Thursday, the 20 at the remaining at 50 cents. Admission, 25 cents. Ticket at the door. Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8.

THALBERG'S CONCERTS IN BROOKLYN,

THURSDAY, Feb. 19.

THE SALE OF SEATS

Commences THIS MORNING at 9 o'clock at ROSE'S bookstore, in Brooklyn, and at VAN NORDEN & KING'S, No. 45 Wall-st., New-York.

THALBERG'S SCHOOL CONCERTS IN BROOKLYN.

The first of Mr. THALBERG'S gratuitous concerts to the pupils of the Brooklyn and Williamsburg public schools will be given on THURSDAY, Feb. 26. No person admitted but the pupils, the teachers, the clergy and the press.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.

REAPPEARANCE OF

MADAME CORA DE WILHORST.

MAURICE STRAKOSCH has the honor to announce that, encouraged by the great success of his first season, and strengthened by the patronage of the public, for which he returns his sincerest acknowledgments, he has determined to give another season of the ITALIAN OPERA, to continue during Twelve Nights, which will commence TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 24, 1857,

When, by general desire, Donizetti's Opera,

LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR,

Will be performed for the only time during the season.

LUCIA.....Madame CORA DE WILHORST

(Her first appearance since her recent severe indisposition.)

Edgar.....Sig. Tiberini | Ashton.....Sig. Morelli

Arthur.....Sig. Arnoldi | Raymond.....Sig. Barilli

Bucklaw.....Mr. Gassier | Gualtemo.....MAURICE STRAKOSCH.

Parquet, Dress Circle, First Tier.....$1

Second Seats, 50c. extra. | Amphitheatre.....50c.

Family Circle.....50c. | Private Boxes, from $6 to $30

Subscription for Twelve Nights, including reserved seat, $12.

The Box-Office is now open every day from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Reserved Seats for MONDAY may be secured at the Academy of Music on Saturday, the 21st. All the usual Ticket Offices will be opened.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.

Reappearance of

MADAME CORA DE WILHORST.

On MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 22.

The Box Office for securing seats is now open at the Academy of Music.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.—TO THE SEASON SUBSCRIBERS.—The Box office at the Academy of Music is now open for another Subscription Season of 12 nights. Subscription for Balcony, First Tier and Parquet, for 12 nights, including a choice of seats, $12.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock; to commence at 7½ o'clock. Tickets.....50 cents.

THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 19, 1857.

POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT OF

THE WONDERFUL RAVELS,

Mlle. THERESA ROBERT,

and

THE ENTIRE DOUBLE COMPANY.

Antoine.....as.....Robert and Pipolin

Jerome.....as.....Bertrand and Morell

Last night of MEDINA.

Comic pantomime of

ROBERT AND BERTRAND.

Robert.....Antoine | Bertrand.....Jerome

Great success of Brillant's new ballet,

LA BOUQUETIERE.

Mlle. Robert, Mme. Marzetti, Mlle. Lina Windel, and the Ballet Company.

Polka, by the

LITTLE KATY NATHANS,

only 4 years old, pupil of Paul Brillant.

MEDINA; OR, A DREAM AND REALITY.

Finale.....Antoine

Friday—Grand Concert of the St. George's Society.

MENDELSSOHN UNION.

The Second Concert, third season, will take place on SATURDAY EVENING next, at City Assembly Rooms, Broadway.

The programme will consist of "Rossini's"

STABAT MATER.

A vocal quartette by Mrs. Mason and Mendelssohn's "ATHALIE."

The solos will be sustained by members of the society.

Pianist, Mr. BERGE.

Conductor, Mr. G. WASHBOURN MORGAN.

Subscription tickets for the season at five dollars each, entitling to two admission, to each of the four concerts and all the rehearsals, can be obtained at Messrs. Hy. Wenger's piano-forte warerooms, (St. Nicholas hotel,) or of Wm. Hall & Son, corner Broadway and Park-place.

MECHANICS' HALL,

NO. 472 BROADWAY.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

FOURTH AND POSITIVELY LAST WEEK

of the original, well-known, and only

CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,

organized in 1842. The first and oldest established band in the world.) Now under the management of

J. W. RAYNOR & E. H. PIERCE.

Houses crowded nightly to greet the old favorites. A decided triumph. An entire new bill for this the last six nights, of the Christy's at home, to commence at 7½. Tickets 25 cents. J. T. DONNELLY, Agent.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS.

NEW HALL, No. 585 BROADWAY.

Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

GREAT SUCCESS of the Grand Operatic Sketch, entitled

HONOR TO DR. KANE;

Or, "AFFAIRS IN THE ARCTIC REGIONS."

Which will be repeated all this week, with

NEGRO MINSTRELSY

Commences at 7½ o'clock. Tickets, 25 cents.

On FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 20, Benefit of R. CARROL.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

THURSDAY, FEB. 19,

MISS MATILDA HERON

In her own play of

MEDEA.

To-morrow,

CAMILLE.

Favorite petite comedies each night.

A new comedietta is in rehearsal

Seats secured three days in advance.

A NEWBOLD, THE BEARDED BOY, OR THE MAN IN MINIATURE, is now on exhibition at No. 257 Broadway, opposite the Broadway Theatre. This wonderful boy, only three years old, weighs one hundred pounds, has a beard, whiskers and moustache, and nearly his whole body covered with hair. Admittance 12 cents.

TO FARMERS.—THE POUDRETTE MADE BY the subscribers is the cheapest and best manure in the world for corn, and all vegetables. A pamphlet will be sent (free) to any one sending their address to the Lodi Manufacturing Company, No. 60 Cortlandt-st., New-York City.

AMUSEMENTS.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE.

No. 624 Broadway, near Bleecker-st.

Miss Laura Keene.....Sole Lessee and Director.

Doors open at 6½. The performance will commence with

THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 19, 1857,

GREAT ATTRACTION.

First night of Shakspeare's comedy of

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

With a powerful cast, in which

Messrs. Jordan, Burton, Lingham, Smith, Johnston, Stoddart, Wheatley, Mrs. Hunt, Miss Keene, Miss Clifton, Miss Manners, and others will appear.

To conclude (by request) with the

Amusing Dramatic Production of

FIRST NIGHT;

Or, THE LOVER OF AN ACTRESS.

Supported by Messrs. Burton, Lingham, Burnett, Smith, Lingham, Misses Clifton, Allayne, Jackson and others.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—EXTRA.

The Management has the pleasure to announce that, in response to a request signed by a large number of distinguished citizens (authors, artists, journalists, and others), and with a view to encourage one of the most successful of American dramatists to still further efforts in the same field,

SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 21,

has been set apart for the performance of the American comedies

YOUNG NEW-YORK,

And

MY WIFE'S MIRROR.

The representations being for the benefit of the author, Mr. E. G. P. WILKINS.

Seats may now be secured at the Box Office.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

R. A. MARESKI.....Lessee.

W. R. BLAKE.....Stage Manager.

GREAT COMEDY COMBINATION.

MR. E. PLACIDE,

MR. BLAKE,

and an unprecedentable cast of favorite actors.

THIS EVENING, (Thursday,) Feb. 19, 1857,

in Colman's sterling production of the

POOR GENTLEMAN,

with the farce of

THE ETON BOY.

TO-MORROW (Friday)—Mr. FORREST for the last time as WILLIAM TELL.

SATURDAY—THE BROTHERS PLACIDE as the TWO DROMIOS.

Mr. FORREST will perform Monday, Wednesday and Friday next week.

Comedy Combination Nights—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

See full programme. Overture at 7 o'clock precisely.

THALBERG'S THIRD CONCERT.

NIBLO'S SALOON, SATURDAY, Feb. 21.

S. THALBERG,

MADAME D'ANGRI, MADAME JOHANNSEN,

MRS. E. L. DAVENPORT,

MR. JOSEPH BURKE, SIG. ABELLA,

MR. THALBERG

will play "La Sonnambula," "La Tarantella," "Home, sweet Home," and,

For the First and Only Time,

(at the Evening Concerts,)

HUMMEL'S CELEBRATED SEPTETT,

for piano, flute, oboe, horn, viola, violoncello and contrabasso.

MADAME D'ANGRI

will sing Arias from "Saffo," "Il Barbiere di Seville," the "Brindisi," from "Lucrezia Borgia," and Andante and Waltz by Signor ABELLA.

MADAME JOHANNSEN

will sing "Grace," from Robert le Diable, Lied by Bronnholt, and "Tambourine" by Abt.

MRS. E. L. DAVENPORT

will recite "The American Flag," by Drake.

MR. JOSEPH BURKE

will play an Air Varié, by Beriot.

Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock.

Reserved Seats, 50 and 75; the sale of Seats commences on THURSDAY, Feb. 19, at 9 o'clock, at BREUSING'S, No. 701 Broadway, and VAN NORDEN & KING'S, No. 45 Wall-st.

ORDER OF THE SALE.

On Thursday and Friday will be sold the 25 50 reserved seats only. On Saturday the 21 and remaining 31 50 reserved seats will be sold; unsold during the day may be had in the evening at the door.

On THURSDAY, Mr. THALBERG'S Concert in Brooklyn.

On FRIDAY, Mr. THALBERG plays at the Concert of the St. George's Society.

On TUESDAY next, Feb. 24, THALBERG'S Fourth Evening Concert.

CONCERT OF THE ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

FRIDAY, Feb. 19, at NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Admission One Dollar.

Mr. THALBERG

will play "Lucrezia Borgia," Fantasias, "God Save the Queen," and "Norma," with

Mr. WILLIAM MASON.

For particulars, see full advertisement.

THALBERG'S SECOND FREE CONCERT

To the Pupils of the Public Schools will take place THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, at Niblo's Garden.

MME. D'ANGRI

has kindly volunteered her services.

Members of the Press, the Clergy and Physicians, will be admitted on presentation of their circulars.

THALBERG'S MATINEES.

THE FIRST SUBSCRIPTION MATINEE,

FRIDAY, 2 o'clock P. M.

DODWORTH'S SALOON.

NOTICE—Doors open precisely at 1½ o'clock.

CARD.

The management have much pleasure in announcing that the attempt to introduce the "Matinée Musicale" has perfectly succeeded.

THREE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY TICKETS

Having been subscribed for up to Wednesday evening.

The remaining twenty tickets will be sold to-day, and the Subscription List positively closed this (Thursday) evening.

The management reiterates the pledge that not one ticket beyond the 400 announced will be sold.

A NEW SERIES OF MATINEES

Will be given, the first of which will take on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 25. Full particulars to-morrow.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 19, at 7 o'clock. The popular Dramatic Drama of THE WILLOW COPSE, and the marvelous personage known as LE SERPENT DU DESERT, the Arab Chief, from Arabia. AFTERNOON, at 2—ROMANCE UNDER DIFFICULTIES, THE IRISH LION, and feats of LE SERPENT DU DESERT. THE LIVING PHANTOM, AFRICAN SERPENTS, HAPPY FAMILY, &c. Admission 25 cents; children under 10, 12½ cents.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.—A Grand Concert, in aid of the CHARITABLE FUND of this Society, will be given at NIBLO'S on FRIDAY, Feb. 20, on which occasion the following distinguished Artists will appear:

Mr. THALBERG, Mlle. PARODI,

Signor TIBERINI, Mlle. A. PATTI STRAKOSCH,

Signor MORELLI, MAURICE STRAKOSCH,

M. PYUL JULIEN. Mr. WILLIAM MASON,

THE HARMONIC SOCIETY, Mr. G. F. BRISTOW,

with DODWORTH'S BAND.

PROGRAMME OF PERFORMANCE.

FIRST PART.

National Overture.....Dodworth's Band

SELECTIONS FROM THE "MESSIAH"

1. Chorus—"And the Glory of the Lord."....Handel
Harmonic Society.
2. Solo—"Come unto Him."....Handel
Miss Andem.
3. Chorus—"For Unto Us a Child is Born."....Handel
Harmonic Society.
4. Solo—"The Trumpet shall Sound."
Mr. Wooster.
5. Chorus—"Worthy is the Lamb."
Harmonic Society.
6. Solo—"I Know that my Redeemer Liveth."
Mlle. Theresa Parodi.
7. Chorus—"Hallelujah."
Harmonic Society.

Conductor.....Mr. Geo. F. Bristow.

SECOND PART.

1. National Anthem—"God Save the Queen.
Mlle. Theresa Parodi, Madame A. Patti Strakosch, Signor Morelli, Chorus and Orchestra.
2. Fantasia—"Lucrezia Borgia"....Thalberg
Mr. Thalberg.
3. Duet—"Traviata."....Verdi
Mlle. Theresa Parodi and Signor Tiberini.
4. Fantasia—"The English."....Thalberg
Mr. Thalberg.
5. Romanza—"Amor Funesto."....Donizetti
Signor Morelli.
6. Ballad—"Within a Mile of Edinborough."
Madame A. Patti Strakosch.
7. Fantasia—"Norma"....Thalberg
On two Pianos. S. Thalberg and Wm. Mason.
8. Romanza—"E Morto."....Donizetti
Signor Tiberini.
9. Fantasia—"La Favorita."....Allard
Mons. Paul Julien.
10. Finale—"Tiger Quickstep."....Dodworth
Dodworth's Band.

Conductor.....Maurice Strakosch

Tickets, One Dollar each, may be had of the Concert Committee of the Society; at the *Albion* Office, No. 18 Beekman-st.; VAN NORDEN & KING'S, No. 45 Wall-st.; and at the Music stores of HALL & SONS, and BREUSING. Private boxes, $5 each extra.

Doors open at 6½, and Concert commence at 7½ o'clock.

CONCERT COMMITTEE.

C. B. ELEMAN, Chairman. E. M. NEWBOULD,
JOSEPH FOWLES, THOMAS DIXON,
JNO. C. BEALES, M. D., W. D. CRUIKSHANK,
ROBERT BAGE, WILLIAM YOUNG,
HENRY OWEN, HENRY DYER,
J. T. WALKER, ROBERT WALLER,
EDWD. F. WARD, Secretary and Treasurer. J. C. WELLS,
M. B. BURNETT,
WILLIAM M. SMITH, J. LEAVCRAFT,
CHARLES VINTON, ARTHUR KENDALL,
A. H. GIBBS.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—DRESS Circle 25 cents; Pit 12½ cents; Orchestra Chairs 50 cts.; Private Boxes $5. THIS EVENING, Feb. 19, the entertainments will commence with the new drama of

ORION, THE GOLD BEATER.

Lindell.....J. H. Allen | Pat Mahoney.....G. L. Fox

Revival of the grand pantomime of

MAGIC PILLS.

And the drama of the

PEOPLE'S LAWYER.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.—CONCERT IN Aid of the Building Fund of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 23, 1857. The following eminent artists will appear on this occasion: viz. Mlle. EMMA G. BOSTWICK, Mr. GOLDBECK, and Mr. ARTOMMAS. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents, to be had at WM. W. ROSE'S Book Store, No. 143 Atlantic-st. WM. H. BABCOCK'S Book Store, No. 246 Fulton-st. or at the door on the evening of the Concert.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—THE CRYSTAL PALACE is still open to the Public, and contains many things curious and wonderful. The statuary alone is worth the price of admission.

THE PALMER MARBLES.—STATUE OF Indian Girl and eleven other pieces of Sculpture at No. 548 Broadway. Open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admittance 25 cents.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, NO. 497 BROADWAY.—The finest collection of Paintings in this country. It contains 150 Paintings. Open day and evening. Admittance 25 cents.

BALLS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—A GRAND BALL and Festival, THURSDAY, Feb. 19, 1857, for the benefit of the Academy of Music.

Twelve (12) Managers, consisting of the following ladies and gentlemen, who have kindly consented to act as

MANAGERS.

Mrs. J. J. Astor,	Mrs. G. Ehrlich,
Mrs. L. Aspinwall,	Mrs. J. Gallatin,
Mrs. S. L. M. Barlow,	Mrs. A. G. Hathaway,
Mrs. Isaac Bell, Jr.,	Mrs. J. Hoffman,
Mrs. J. Bishop,	Mrs. J. Hoey,
Mrs. M. Cohen,	Mrs. C. G. Hoyt,
Mrs. H. A. Coit,	Mrs. J. Lee,
Mrs. G. W. Cutting,	Mrs. G. Law,
Mrs. R. Townsend,	Mrs. [illegible]
Mrs. E. B. Dennis,	Mrs. [illegible]
Mrs. De Witt Clinton,	Mrs. [illegible]
Mrs. G. C. Ketchum, Jr.,	Mrs. [illegible]
Mrs. R. Henderson,	Mrs. [illegible]
Mrs. C. A. Hoskins,	Mrs. [illegible]
Mrs. W. Hoffman,	Mrs. [illegible]
Mrs. J. C. Hamilton,	Mrs. [illegible]
Mrs. A. C. Jones,	Mrs. [illegible]
Mrs. J. J. Jones,	Mrs. [illegible]

W. H. Appleton,	S. M. Fox,	R. H. Overfield,
E. E. Anderson,	R. H. Gillespie,	W. Phoenix,
L. Aspinwall,	W. Gilman,	R. Parsons,
G. Bruce,	J. Hoey,	J. Pierson,
Geo. Bleecker,	R. S. Hoyt,	Geo. W. C. Perry,
J. Bishop,	J. Hoey,	Wm. Rhinelander,
H. W. Beecher,	R. Hoskins,	Walter Pell,
Geo. Beaudin, Jr.,	G. Hoffman,	J. Rhinelander,
Jos. Bridgham,	Oliver Harriman,	C. G. Roome,
Wm. Cutting,	Wm. Kent,	C. Sedgwick,
H. L. Cole,	W. A. Robbins,	C. S. Smithson,
E. H. Cary,	W. Irving,	J. Stevens,
E. Cunard,	Wm. Kelsey,	J. Smith,
G. W. Cutter,	W. H. Jones,	J. Smith,
C. A. Bevin,	L. G. Jones,	Adam Slade,
W. Bierstadt,	Taylor Jaudon,	H. S. Tallmadge,
J. Bleecker, Jr.,	A. Iselin,	M. Taylor,
Henry Kearing,	C. Kehr,	T. L. Waddell,
Dudley Field,	J. M. Lawrence,	R. Weeks,
	Arthur Leary,	R. Wilmerding,
	J. Mason,	W. Walmsley, Jr.
	M. M'Comb,	C. P. Winthrop,
	S. H. Montgomery,	N. H. Wolfe,
	A. B. Mott,	

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES

No. 806 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

No. 127 MONTAGUE-PLACE, BROOKLYN.

New-York classes on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Brooklyn classes on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 3 and 4 P. M. for ladies and children, at 8 P. M. for gentlemen. Ladies' private classes at 2 P. M. Pupils can commence at any time during the season.

Practicing assemblies for ladies and gentlemen EVERY MONDAY EVENING in Brooklyn, and every SATURDAY EVENING in New-York. Former pupils can subscribe for the assemblies alone.

STEAM POWER.

TO RENT—No. 123 MERCER-ST., ROOMS WITH and without steam-power; No. 600 Broadway, club rooms, drill rooms, &c.; No. 134 Crosby-st., dwelling-house; No. 630 Broadway, dwelling-house; No. 455 Broome-st., near Broadway, large basement store; Staten Island, cottage and grounds. Apply to

E. V. HAUGHWOUT, No. 561 Broadway.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of 24th and 25th sts., East River. These Works, erected expressly for mechanical purposes, are peculiarly adapted for either heavy or light machinery; the engines are of 1,000 horse power, and the whole establishment is fitted up in a manner unsurpassed in this country. For terms, apply at the Office on the premises.

STEADY POWER—IN THE DEPOT BUILDING corner of Elm and Franklin sts., one square from Broadway. Croton water, gas, water-closets and every convenience. Inquire of T. BENNETT, on the premises. Heated by steam-pipes.

STEAM POWER TO LET—IN A WELL-lighted lot—very desirable—two minutes' walk from South Ferry, Brooklyn.

W. A. COLLINS, No. 36 Maiden-lane, up stairs.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS.—Near Broadway, at low rates. Also, a store in Canal st., running through to Walker-st., by

JOHN GAUDE, No. 103 Walker-st.

STEADY STEAM POWER TO LET.—Large and small rooms, well lighted, at No. 402 Water-st., between Pike and Rutgers sts.

STEAM POWER.—ROOM TO LET ON FIRST-floor with steam power. Apply to DIETZ & CO., No. 132 William-st.

INSTRUCTION.

OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH'S ACADEMY OF PENMANSHIP AND BOOK-KEEPING, NO. 302 BROADWAY.—Open day and evening for the reception of pupils and visitors. New pupils received daily this week at reduced charges and full satisfaction guaranteed to all.

A few hints from a perfect master, are often of more service in developing the capacities of a pupil, than the most protracted lessons of an inferior teacher.—W. C. BRYANT.

From the New York Courier and Inquirer.

The Chirographic Art is much more important to mankind than it is generally considered, and Mr. Goldsmith may very well claim to be considered at its head.

From the Home Journal, June 25, 1853.

"In every profession there is a recognized leading man—one whose preeminence is so decided, that nobody calls it in question. Among those who teach the art of writing, Oliver B. Goldsmith is just that indisputably prominent person and recognized head of the profession.

A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN A FEW Lady pupils in Spanish; will instruct at their residences, or at her own. Terms moderate. Reference exchanged. Address Y. Z., *Times* office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON MONDAY, THE 16TH INST., BETWEEN No. 1 Lamartine-place (West 29th-st.) and Bloomingdale, a Lady's GOLD BREAST-PIN, oval, shaped, with hair set inside a row of pearls and jet, marked on the back with name and date. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the Treasurer's Office, Hudson River Railroad, No. 68 Warren-st.

BOUNTY LANDS.

U. S. PASSPORTS—ISSUED THROUGH J. B. NONES, Notary Public, U. S. Commissioner and Commissioner of all the States, No. 1½ Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Also, Bounty Land, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured by J. B. N.

LAND WARRANTS BOUGHT AND SOLD.—Lands located and investments made in the Western States and Territories. GREEN & SEWELL, Bankers, No. 29 Wall-st., New York.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—SOUTHERN AND Western dealers and club houses will find a complete assortment of well-seasoned playing cards, of all qualities, at the depôt of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

IN THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN, FEB. 1 1857.—Resolution by Alderman TUERSE:

Whereas, Complaints being daily made by the public in relation to the insufficient accommodations furnished by the various City Railroads, and

Whereas, The provisions in their several grants or charters are ample and sufficient to compel them to furnish such accommodations as the public convenience may require; therefore, be it

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Railroads, with instructions to thoroughly investigate the whole subject relating thereto, and report the result of said investigation, to this Board, at an early day; and further, that said Committee have power to send for persons and papers.

Which was adopted.

In pursuance of the foregoing preamble and resolution, the Committee on Railroads of the Board of Aldermen will meet on THURSDAY next, at 3 o'clock P. M., at No. 8 City Hall, at which time all the parties interested in the above matter will be heard.

THOMAS McSPEDON,
THOMAS W. ADAMS,
PETER MONEGHAN,
W. M. WRAKE,
JACOB H. VALENTINE,
} Committee on Railroads

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Feb. 16, 1857.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all persons who require to be VACCINATED will be attended to promptly, without charge, by application at either of the Dispensaries, where Physicians are constantly in attendance; and it is recommended that all who have not been Vaccinated, should avail themselves immediately of the opportunity thus offered."

The New-York Dispensary is located at the corner of Centre and White sts.

The Eastern Dispensary, in Ludlow-st., in the rear of Essex Market.

The Northern Dispensary is located corner of Waverley-place and Christopher-st.

The Demilt Dispensary is located at No. 371 2d-av.

The Northwestern Dispensary is located at 511 8th-av.

FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

CLOSING SALE PREVIOUS TO REMOVAL.—E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.'S new store, corner of Broadway and Broome st., will be ready for occupation on the 15th day of March, and having a special stock of goods now in port to open with, they are desirous of closing out their balance of their present stock, previous to removal. A perusal of the following list will convince every one that the prices at which we are now selling will defy competition.

White dining services, 142 pieces	$17 50
White toilet sets, 10 pieces	1 00
Fancy decorated toilet sets, 11 pieces	4 75
Fancy decorated tea-sets, 44 pieces	6 50
Cut-glass goblets, per doz	1 75
Cut-glass Champagnes, per doz	1 25
Cut-glass wines, per doz	89
Pipestem Sherry wines, per doz	1 38
Pipestem, engraved Sherry wines, per doz	2 50
Engraved Bohemian Claret glasses, per doz	2 50

And plated ware, cutlery, gas fixtures, &c., in proportion.

ADVERTISE NORTH.	VISSCHER, OWEN & Co.
ADVERTISE NORTH.	GENERAL ADVERTISING AGENTS
ADVERTISE NORTH.	Appleton's Building, No. 348
ADVERTISE NORTH.	Broadway, New-York.
ADVERTISE SOUTH.	Will advertise for merchants,
ADVERTISE SOUTH.	manufacturers and business
ADVERTISE SOUTH.	men generally, in any part of
ADVERTISE SOUTH.	the United States or Canadas,
ADVERTISE EAST.	at the lowest possible rates.
ADVERTISE EAST.	Newspapers from every part of
ADVERTISE EAST.	the United States and Canadas
ADVERTISE EAST.	kept on file for the inspection of
ADVERTISE WEST.	advertisers, and every informa-
ADVERTISE WEST.	tion as to the best places and
ADVERTISE WEST.	papers cheerfully given.

TO RENT OR LEASE.—A FARM OF ONE hundred acres, within eight miles of Washington. For particulars apply to JNO. H. McCUTCHEN, Washington, D. C.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING FIRST-CLASS HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE:

THIRTY-THIRD-STREET—2 houses on South side of 36th-st., near 8th-av. Brown stone.

THIRTY-FIRST-STREET—House North side of 10th-st., between 3d and 4th-avs.

SECOND-AVENUE—2 houses between 12th and 13th sts., East side. Brown stone.

MADISON-STREET—House on South side of 19th-st., near 2d-av.

THIRTY-SIXTH-STREET—2 houses on North side of 36th-st., between 4th and Lexington-avs. Brown stone, 4 stories high.

FORTY-THIRD-STREET—House on 43d-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. Brown stone.

THIRTY-FIFTH-STREET—House on North side of 35th-st., 80 feet East of 6th-av.

THIRTY-SIXTH-STREET—12 houses on 36th-st., between 7th and 8th-avs.

THIRD-STREET—House South side 3d-st., near Bowery.

FIFTEENTH-STREET—5 lots South side 15th-st., near Stuyvesant-square.

FOURTEENTH-STREET—7 lots North side of 14th-st., between 1st and 2d-avs.

EIGHTH-STREET—1 lot North side of St. Mark's-place, near 2d-av.

SECOND-STREET—2 lots West side of 2d-av., near 10th-st.

TWENTIETH-STREET—10 lots North side of 20th-st., between 1st and 2d-avs.

Apply at No. 128 16th-st., near 5th-av.

FOR SALE—THE PRIVATE RESIDENCE of the late Gen. Morris and Robert Rutherfurd, east Scott's Ride Park. The grounds, containing nearly four acres, are beautifully laid out in lawn and garden, embracing that magnificence and beauty in the growth of trees, bushes, shrubbery, &c. which the Morris estate owned during the 100 years it was in its prime.

The House is large, exquisitely arranged and most thoroughly built; heated by a furnace and lighted with gas; and, being situated on elevated ground, overlooks and commands the Hudson for the country, embracing a view of the finest landscape in the country, including the Orange Mountains, the Palisades, the Hudson, the intervening valley from South Orange to Eagle Rock.

The other buildings on the premises consist of a stable, cow-barn, poultry house, carriage-house and gas house.

The garden abounds in every description of fruit, as spring, peach, pear, plum, quince, grape, raspberries, blackberry, strawberries, &c.

The place is easily accessible, being within five minutes' walk of the railroad station; is unsurpassed in all its arrangements for comfort and convenience, and, on every account, is considered one of the most desirable suburban residences in the vicinity of New-York.

More land adjoining will be sold, if desired. A part of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. For further particulars apply to

FAIRBANKS & Co., No. 189 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS LARGE DWELLING-house and store, 40x65 feet, adjoining, now occupied; barns and other outbuildings, and out-buildings, together with a first rate garden and about two acres of land, situated in the centre of one of the most enterprising villages in Central New-York, within ten rods of a Railroad, is offered for sale. Price $8,000. For a person wanting such property, no cheaper can be found in the State. For further particulars, address Box No. 1,002, or inquire at the store No. 4 Bridge-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID HOUSE AND STABLE House having all the improvements; grand house worth $13,000, located on Hammond-st.; grand opportunity; also 5,000 acres splendidly located in Wisconsin land, best in the State; price $10 to $15 per acre; also superior bakery for sale, 2d-av., doing fine business, price $800; also partner wanted, with $150; splendid magical exhibition—grand chance. Apply No. 118 Chambers-st., Room No. 4.

FOR SALE CHEAP—No. 45 8th-av.; house and lot; price $7,000.

No. 154 East 19th-st.; house and lot; price $2,000.

No. 216 West 16th-st.; house and lot; price $4,000.

No. 165 Hudson-st.; house and lot; price $3,000.

No. 114 East 30th-st.; lot; price $2,000.

Part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage, if desired. Inquire of GEO. C. FURMAN, No. 29 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 55 WEST WASHINGTON-place. Lot runs through to 4th st.; stable on 4th-st.; two-story basement and attic; gas, baths, water-closets and everything complete. To be seen on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from 10 till 3 o'clock, or inquire as No. 36 Dey-st., of CHAS. PARKER. Lowest price $6,000; $3,000 can remain on mortgage, if wanted.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment brick house and lot, No. 607 Hudson-st. (lot of lot 20x88 feet); has all the modern improvements, viz.: hot and cold water baths, water-closets, furnace, stoves, &c.; the premises are in good order, painted and in good order. For terms, apply to HENRY DEMAREST, No. 607 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, AT OYSTER BAY, Long Island, a farm 100 acres, with Gothic Cottage, barn, carriage house, granary, poultry house, &c. Also in the village, a handsome dwelling, containing 17 rooms, well lighted and ventilated. Apply to the owner, J. MONILAWS, No. 9 Lafayette Place.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME THREE-STORY and basement, high stoop, Philadelphia brick house, No. 149 West 34th-st.; house 20x50, lot 20x100; built in the most substantial manner, with all the modern improvements; price $8,000.

A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE TWO story attic and basement brick

AUCTION SALES.

William H. Franklin, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, OF VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY ON CANAL, CHRISTIE, STANTON, WOOSTER, GREENE, BAYARD, ESSEX, BROOME, MULBERRY AND PARK STREETS, BELONGING TO THE ESTATE OF ELIJAH VALENTINE DECEASED.—WM. H. FRANKLIN & SON will sell, at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 26, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the following valuable improved property:

CANAL AND CHRISTIE STREETS—The five-story brick house and plot of ground on the northwest corner of Canal and Christie sts., and known as Nos. 126 and 127 Canal-st.

STANTON AND CHRISTIE STREETS—The two-story and attic brick house and lot of ground on the northeast corner of Stanton and Christie sts., and known as No. 20 Stanton-st.

WOOSTER-STREET—Three lots of ground with the improvements thereon on the east side of Wooster-st., near Bleecker-st., and known as Nos. 202, 204 and 206 Wooster-st.

GREENE-STREET—Three lots in the rear of the last described on Greene-st.

BAYARD-STREET—Three two-story and attic brick houses and lots Nos. 80, 82 and 84 Bayard, near Mott-st.

ESSEX-STREET—The three-story brick house and lot of ground No. 71 Essex, near Broome-st.

BROOME-STREET—The valuable lot of ground with the improvements thereon on the southwest corner of Broome and Essex sts.

ALSO—Two lots with the buildings thereon adjoining the above on Broome-st.

MULBERRY-STREET—The two-story and attic frame house and lot of ground on the southwest corner of Mulberry and Park sts., known as No 29 Mulberry-st.

ALSO—The three-story brick house and lot on the northwest corner of Mulberry and Park sts., and known as No. 32 Mulberry-st.

ALSO—The brick houses and lots of ground adjoining the last described, and known as Nos. 34, 36 and 38 Mulberry-st.

PARK-STREET—The houses and lots on the south side of Park-st., near Mulberry-st., known as Nos. 85, 87, 89, 93 and 95 Park-st.

Terms at sale.

Lithographic book maps, describing the above property, may be obtained at the office of the auctioneers, No. 8 Broad-st. STEPHEN H. THAYER, Referee. No. 150 Nassau-st.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEES' SALE OF LEASEHOLD AND FEE PROPERTY ON McDOUGAL, GREENWICH, NORTH MOORE, DUANE, WEST AND WASHINGTON STREETS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Feb. 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of James Beatty and Wm. E. Mitchell, Assignees:

McDOUGAL-STREET—Lot No. 133 McDougal-st, E. S., between Amity and 4th sts., 20x85 feet, with the two-story and attic brick dwelling thereon, with all modern improvements; rents for $—.

GREENWICH-STREET.—Leasehold premises Nos. 376 and 378 Greenwich-st., and Nos. 74 and 76 North Moore-st., being the southwest corner of North Moore and Greenwich sts.; lease from Trinity Church; has five years to run from May next; ground rent $10, with renewals of 21 years each; is now rented for $1,500 per annum. Lot 39. 6x84 feet.

DUANE AND GREENWICH STREETS.—The unexpired lease of four years from 1st May next, of No. 322 Greenwich-st., and Nos. 187 and 189 Duane-st., being the northwest corner of said streets, 40x50 feet—ground rent $1,250, subject to no taxes, assessments or water rents.

WASHINGTON AND WEST STREETS—One undivided third of two lots, with the two five-story brick stores thereon, No. 20 West, and No. 32 Washington-st., running through, 25 feet wide by 170 feet deep—rented for two years each from May next at $4,500 per year.

All the right, title and interest of Volney Elliot in a farm in Bloomfield, Essex County, New-Jersey, containing about 22 acres, on the old road from Newark to Bloomfield, half a mile from Bloomfield Railroad Dépôt, and now occupied by Volney Elliot. The improvements consist of a good story-and-a-half frame-house, barn and sh d—sold subject to mortgage of $4,200, now due.

ALSO.

SIXTH-AVENUE AND TWENTY-SIXTH-STREET.—One desirable lot on the southeast corner of 6th-av. and 26th-st., 26 feet 7 inches front, including court-yard and 75 feet deep.

Maps at the Auctioneer's office, No. 38 Wall-st.

Russell W. Westcott, Auctioneer.

ATTRACTIVE SALE OF FASHIONABLE furniture at the residence No. 152 21st-st., a few doors West of 6th-av. R. W. WESTCOTT will sell by catalogue TO-MORROW, (Friday) at 10½ o'clock all the elegant furniture and house-furnishing articles contained in the above dwelling, to which he will invite the special attention of all in want of superior furniture. The sale will be positive rain or shine, and deposits required of every purchaser, as the goods must be removed immediately from the premises. The sale will commence in the dining room with a splendid variety of rich China, solid silver, cut glass, extension dining and tea tables, dining chairs, buffet with marble top, carpets, cutlery, enameled kitchen utensils, chandelier, &c.

PARLORS—Splendid rosewood piano-forte richly inlaid, with round corners, used but two months; double suit rosewood parlor furniture, two sofas, two arm chairs, six parlor chairs, made by Besch, with slip covers; one elegant suit in brocatel, with covers; three superb carved rosewood etageres, velvet carpets, rosewood reclining lounges and chairs, reception chairs in moquet, rosewood centre and pier tables with marble tops, lady's French secretary, 2 magnificent pier mirrors with bases, 2 mantel do., brocade and lace curtains, French painted shades, rich China vases, jewel boxes, card receivers, bronzes, &c., with a fine collection of oil-paintings, elegant rosewood secretary, book-case, fine English six-light chandeliers, &c.

CHAMBER AND LIBRARY—Elegant rosewood bedsteads, dressing bureaus, full marble-top washstands, China toilet sets, velvet carpets, rosewood sofas, lounges, tete-a-tetes, 20 large hair mattresses and beds, clocks, oval and plain mirrors, ottomans, rosewood and mahogany chairs, rockers, Voltaire chairs, &c., with a large variety of rosewood, mahogany and oak furniture, not mentioned in this advertisement, the sale of which will be strictly without reserve. No postponement.

T. C. Houghton, Auctioneer.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTES, FRENCH PLATE MIRRORS, OIL-PAINTINGS, &c.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock, at salesrooms No. 113 Nassau-st., consisting, in part, of superior rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, by City maker, fine-toned, and a splendid instrument; richly-carved rosewood parlor suit in three-colored satin brocatel; two suits do., in crimson and maroon brocatel; three suits do., in green plush; one mahogany parlor suit in hair cloth, which was made to order, of very superior workmanship; six suits plain do., elegant rosewood etageres, various styles; French secretaires, library bookcases, solid rosewood, centre and sofa tables, with Italian marble-tops; elaborately-carved oak and walnut sideboards, which for style and elegance are equal to any in the City; custom-made extension dining tables, chairs, sofas, tete-a-tetes, armchairs, iron frame lounges and easy chairs, carved rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus and washstands with marble tops, mahogany wardrobes, hair mattresses, &c. Also, a large invoice of French plate pier and mantel glasses and oil-paintings in rich gilt frames. Catalogues now ready. The public are solicited to call and examine the articles. Parties wishing to purchase are assured that every article on the catalogue (which is made up from a stock of over fifty thousand dollars' worth) will be peremptorily sold to the highest bidder. Every facility afforded to purchasers for boxing and shipping.

E. H. Ludlow, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON BROADWAY, COURTLAND ALLEY, CANAL, WALKER, CENTRE, BOND, AMITY AND GREAT JONES STS., OF THE BANYER AND JAY ESTATES.—E. H. LUDLOW & Co. will sell, at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 26, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchant's Exchange, the following valuable property of the Banyer and Jay Estates:

4 lots on BROADWAY, running through to Courtlandt-alley, 28x175 feet.

7 Lots on CANAL-ST., between Broadway and Centre-st.

9 Lots on WALKER-ST., between Broadway and Centre-st.

3 Lots on CENTRE-ST., between White & Walker sts.

2 Lots on AMITY-ST.

House and lot No. 20 BOND-ST. Also, one lot on GREAT JONES-ST., rear of above.

Two-thirds of the purchase money can remain on mortgage, at the option of the purchaser, for five years.

Maps and full particulars at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 14 Pine-st.

Wm. H. Franklin, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY ON FRONT STREET, NEW-YORK; ALSO VACANT LOTS ON PROSPECT STREET, CITY OF BROOKLYN.—WM. H. FRANKLIN & SON will sell at Auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 24, 1857, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, the following desirable improved property:

FRONT-STREET, New-York.—The four-story fire-proof store and lot of ground known as No. 241 Front-st., near Peck Slip. Lot 25 feet 9 inches front, 21 feet 6 inches rear, 69 feet 2 inches on one side, and 69 feet 4 inches on the other. Also on

PROSPECT-STREET, BROOKLYN.—The vacant lot of ground on the Southeast corner of Prospect and Charles sts., 25 by 100 feet 3 inches.

ALSO—4 Lots on Prospect-st. adjoining the above, each 25 by 100 feet 3 inches.

Terms at sale. Maps may be obtained at the office of the auctioneers, No. 8 Broad-st., New-York.

JOHN L. BUCKLEY, Executor.

F. Nash, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE.—RICH AND COSTLY HOUSEhold furniture, velvet carpets, French plate mirrors, oil paintings, solid silver ware, articles of vertu, &c. THIS (Thursday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence of Professor BEAUDRUN, No. 220 West 14th-st., near 8th-av., will be sold the entire elegant furniture contained in said house, consisting of costly velvet and Brussels carpets, solid rosewood parlor suites, magnificently carved frames, covered in satin and silk plush; solid rosewood center and side tables, rosewood etageres with rich plate glass doors and back, oil paintings, French plate mirrors, superior rosewood piano-forte, with solid pearl keys, silk and satin brocade window-curtains, with heavy lace do., elegant rosewood secretary bookcase, together with all the dining-room and chamber furniture, crockery, China-ware, glass ware, solid silver ware, extension table, clocks, solid rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, beds and bedding, hair mattresses, carpets, rosewood hall-stands, &c. Sale positive. Particulars in *Herald*.

Anthony J. Bleecker, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF THE LARGE CABINET FACTORY—Known as Nos. 161, 163 and 165 Attorney-st., between Houston and Stanton sts.—Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell at public auction on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 25, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the valuable plot of grounds with the buildings, steam engine and fixtures thereon, known as Nos. 161, 163 and 165 Attorney-st. and being in size 75 feet front and rear, by 100 feet deep. Upon the premises have been erected two five-story front and rear buildings, with high basements and cellars, and containing a new and powerful engine, with shafting, belting, &c. The owner leaving the City desires to dispose of this property. The establishment is well adapted for a piano-forte manufactory or for any mechanical business requiring ample accommodations. Maps and further particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Broad-st.

Thos. Morrell, Auctioneer.

TO GROCERS.—FOUR CHESTS IN ORIGINAL cases of Young Hyson (said to be a superior article) sold at No. 79 Nassau-st., THIS MORNING, at 10½ o'clock; good chance to test quality. Also Old Tom Gin, Cognac Brandy, clears. Also second-hand and new furniture for entire furnishing. Also gold jewelry, silver plated ware, shirt bosoms, collars, rifles. Extra collection of goods in every-day demand will be sold.

AUCTION SALES.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, FEB. 19, AT 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, for account of whom it may concern—

$4,000 Milwaukee and Horicon Railroad 1st mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds.
$6,000 New-York and New-Haven Railroad 1st mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds.
$5,000 Great Western (Illinois) Railroad 1st Mortgage 10 per cent. Bonds.
$10,000 Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad 7 per cent. Bonds.
$1,000 Covington City 6 per cent. Stock.
$1,987 50 Sacramento City 7 and 10 per cent. Bonds.
$10,000 Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad 2d mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.
$5,000 Northern Indiana Railroad (Goshen Branch) 7 per cent. Bonds.
$1,000 Manchester Mining and Manufacturing Co.'s 6 per cent. Bonds.
$10,000 Great Western (Illinois) Railroad 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.
$2,000 Pacific Mutual Insurance scrip of 1857.
$4,020 Atlantic Mutual Insurance scrip of 1856 and '57.
$1,950 Orient Mutual Insurance scrip of 1855 and '56.
$760 Sun Mutual Insurance scrip of 1856.
$1,169 Union Mutual Insurance scrip of 1853 and '54.
$1,066 20 New-York Mutual Insurance scrip of 1853.
$115 Republic Fire Insurance scrip.

50 shares American Plate Glass Co.	$100 each
25 shares Ohio Diamond Coal Co.	$25 each
15 shares Grocers' Steam Sugar Refining Co.	$100 each
20 shares Union Ferry Co.	$100 each
38 shares Chicago, St. Paul, and Fond du Lac Railroad	$100 each
50 shares Mechanics' Banking Co.	$25 each
10 shares Artisans' Bank	$100 each
10 shares Mechanics' Bank of Williamsburgh	$50 each
50 shares Great Western Insurance Co.	$100 each
20 shares Relief Fire Insurance Co.	$50 each
20 shares Lafarge Fire Insurance Co.	$50 each
40 shares Beekman Fire Insurance Co.	$25 each
20 shares Rutgers Fire Insurance Co.	$25 each
1,000 shares Mellville Gold Co.	$5 each
34 shares Swanton Coal & Iron Co.	$100 each
14 shares American Guano Co.	$100 each

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. this day, and the balance before 1 o'clock to-morrow. The accrued interest on all the Bonds will be charged to the purchaser. Next regular sale on MONDAY, Feb. 23.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Auctioneer and Banker, No. 4 Broad-st.

Henry T. Leeds, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, at No. 121 8th st., on FRIDAY, Feb. 20, at 10½ o'clock, consisting, in part, of one splendid rosewood piano-forte, rosewood parlor suites, covered in satin brocatel, rosewood centre and side tables, with Egyptian marble tops; richly-carved side and corner etageres, with mirror doors and backs; elegant bronze and ormolu clocks; Italian and French China vases, French pier and oval mirrors, mahogany sofas, sofa-beds, couch-beds, Turkish chairs, large and small rockers, carved mahogany rosewood bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, bedding, Brussels and ingrain carpets; also, a large assortment of dining-room furniture, extension table, China and glass ware, cutlery &c., &c. The whole to be sold without reserve, rain or shine.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON FOURTEENTH AND FIFTEENTH STREETS, AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell, at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 24, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the following-described real estate viz:

FOURTEENTH-STREET—2 Lots on the northerly side of 14th-st., commencing 170 feet 6 inches east of Avenue A.

Also, 4 Lots commencing 100 feet east of the last described lots.

FIFTEENTH-STREET—2 Lots on the southerly side of 15th street, commencing 230 feet west of Avenue B.

For further particulars and maps, apply at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 38 Wall-st.

HARDWARE AUCTION NOTICE.—JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP'S fourth regular Spring trade sale will take place on THURSDAY, Feb. 19, at 10 o'clock, at No. 216 Pearl-st., comprising the balance of an extensive stock of a hardware dealer, most of which are good salable articles; also new goods in great variety; also one cask damaged padlocks, &c., &c. Catalogues ready.

FINANCIAL.

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK—For the year ending Jan. 31, 1857.

RECEIPTS.

For Premiums and Policy Fees		$808,101 98
For Interest on Investments		230,170 59
For Annuities		2,962 60
Total		$1,046,235 17

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid Claims by Death	$270,188 31	
Paid Additions to same, being Profits	18,797 40	
Paid Surrendered Policies and Dividends	22,895 53	
Paid Reduction of Premiums	1,998 04	
Paid Annuities	2,864 60	
Paid Commissions to Agents	21,563 46	
Paid Expenses, including Rent, Taxes, Salaries, Postages, Exchanges, Medical Examinations, Printing, Stationery, &c.	66,919 21	
		$404,485 98
Net increase of Assets during the year		$610,749 [illegible]
Net Assets Jan. 31, 1856		3,176,034 [illegible]
Total net Assets Jan. 31, 1857		$3,786,784 22

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank	95,330 26
Invested on Bond and Mortgage	3,639,795 40
Deposited for Taxes, Fire Insurance, &c.	6,121 06
Due by Agents	47,5[illegible] 46
Total	$3,788,784 22
Number of Policies issued during the year	2,041
Number of Policies in force Feb. 1, 1857	9,794

I have examined the above Statement, and believe it to be correct, SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Fred. S. Winston, Richard Patrick, Alfred Edwards,
Millard Fillmore, Joseph Blunt, Lucius Robinson,
David Hoadley, Nathan'l Hayden, Sam'l D. Babcock,
Wm. V. Brady, Jonathan Miller, Wm. H. Dodge,
Henry A. Smythe, Abra'm Bininger, Chas. J. Stedman,
Robt. H McCurdy, John Wadsworth, Cephas H. Norton,
John V. L. Pruyn, Jno. P. Yelverton, John P. Treadwell,
William Betts, Wm. J. Bunker, Ezra Wheeler,
I. Green Pearson, Sam'l E. Cornell, Wm. K. Popham,
William Moore, Sam'l E. Sproulls, Lycurgus Edgerton,
John H. Swift, John M. Stuart, W. Smith Brown,
Geo. S. Coe, Hamlin Blake, George R. Clark.

FRED'K S. WINSTON, President.
ISAAC ABBATT, Secretary.
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.
MINTURN POST, M. D., Medical Examiner.
Office, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

BANKING AND COLLECTING OFFICE. SMALLEY, WEED & BARTLETT, No. 24 Wall-st., New-York.

GEO. C. SMALLEY, WM. G. WEED, ALFRED W. BARTLETT, will give special attention to the negotiation of notes and loans. Also to the purchase and sale of STOCKS AND BONDS, at the Brokers' Board, strictly on commission. Having prompt and reliable correspondents, will negotiate and collect paper payable at all the principal points in the United States and Canadas.

REFERENCES—Moses Taylor, Esq., Wm. B. Astor, Esq., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1857.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES. We issue sight bills on the UNION BANK OF LONDON. NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND. BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, Ireland. In sums from £1 upwards, at $5 per £. Address, TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK—No. 40 Wall-st. CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS. THIS COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY OF MONEY PAID INTO COURT, and is authorized to act as guardian or receiver of estates.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS, BY ORDER OF ANY COURT IN THIS STATE, (including Surrogate's,) 5 per cent.

From individuals or corporations, for a period of six months, or to be paid on thirty days' notice, 5 per cent.

For a less period, or on shorter notice, 4 per cent.

TRUSTEES:

Joseph Lawrence, Greene C. Bronson, Watts Sherman,
Edwin D. Morgan, Daniel S. Miller, B. F. Wheelwright,
Erastus Corning, Caleb O. Halsted, Edmund Coffin,
James Suydam, Thos. W. Pearsall, Thomas Slocomb,
Shepherd Knapp, Peter Cooper, Clinton Gilbert,
William Tucker, Thomas Tileston, Cornelius Smith,
Royal Phelps, John J. Phelps, J. J. Astor, Jr.,
John J. Cisco, Wilson G. Hunt, R. H. Walworth,
Jacob Harsen, D. H. Arnold, Daniel D. Lord,
James S. Seymour, Charles E. Bill,

JOSEPH LAWRENCE, President.
JOHN A. STEWART, Secretary.

CAUTION—TO CAPITALISTS, CONVEYANCERS AND THE PUBLIC.—The public are cautioned against certain mortgages on property in the city of Philadelphia, described as a certain tract or parcel of marsh or crippled land, situate on the west side of the Schuylkill River, north of Market-st. Bridge, formerly in the township of Blockley, and now in the XXIVth Ward of the city of Philadelphia. The undersigned, who executed those mortgages, never had any valid title to the premises, and received no consideration for the mortgages in question. He has been imposed upon, and the whole affair is an imposture, well understood in Philadelphia. New-York capitalists are warned against them. FRANK BROWN.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10, 1857.

MILWAUKEE CITY BONDS.—PERSONS holding Milwaukee City 10 per cent. Bonds, maturing the 31st day of March, 1857, can have the privilege of exchanging them, if they wish, on fair and equitable terms, for Milwaukee City 7 per cent. Bonds, payable 20 years from Feb. 1, 1857, with semi-annual interest, (issued under an ordinance establishing a Sinking Fund, &c.,) by applying at the office of Messrs. MEIGS & GREENLEAF, No. 28 William-st., at any time before the 1st day of March next.

J. B. CROSS, Mayor of the City of Milwaukee.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, MILWAUKEE, WIS., Feb. 1, 1857.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale the 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds of this Company, (late issue,) having twenty years to run; interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of February and August, at the Company's Agency in this City. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

THE COUPONS DUE AND PAYABLE IN this City 1st March next from the Bonds of Marshall County, Illinois, will be paid on presentation at our office, No. 8 Wall-st., on and after 2d proximo. ATWOOD & CO.

$20,000 OF STOCK IN THE U. S. SELF-Generating Gas-Light Company for sale, at the office No. 289 Broadway, at par, until the first Monday in March next. SOLOMON ANDREWS, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS and Managers of the New-York and Passaic Quarrying Company will be held on MONDAY, March 2, in the office of James Renwick, Esq., Tontine Building, Wall-st. JOHN WRIGHT, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

WILLIAM J. BELL & CO., NO. 35 WILLIAM-ST., offer for sale the following securities:

$10,000 Milwaukee City 7's.
$12,000 Milwaukee and Horicon Railroad Company's 1st Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds.
$10,000 Milwaukee and Horicon Railroad Company's Farm Mortgage Bonds.
$10,000 Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Company's 1st Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds.
$5,000 Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Company's Farm Mortgage Bonds.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—No. 35 Wall-st.—New-York, Feb. 4, 1857.—The annual election for 20 Directors and three Inspectors for the next election of this Company, will be held on Tuesday, the 17th inst., at the office of the Company. The poll will be held open between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M. JOHN BAKER, Secretary.

$28,000.—BONDS AND MORTGAGES for sale at a discount, in sums of $1,500, $1,000, $2,000, $2,200 and $5,000. Above are first-class purchase money mortgages on improved property in Brooklyn, worth double the amount, having from nine months to three years to run. CHAS. E. MILLER & CO., No. 195 Broadway.

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.—The Second Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of this Company, due in 1875—interest payable half-yearly in New-York—are for sale by STRACHAN & SCOTT, No. 61 William-st.

$20,000 BONDS AND MORTGAGES and Commercial paper negotiated, advances made on property, real estate bought, sold and rented by JOHN J. DRAKE, No. 16 Cedar-st., N.Y.

THE COUPONS ON THE BONDS OF THE Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad Company due 15th February, 1857, will be paid by J. A. UNDERWOOD & SON, No. 22 Exchange place.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., issue credits for Commercial and Traveling purposes, available in any part of the world.

DIVIDENDS

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Jan. 6, 1857.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. FROM the net earnings of this Company to the 30th of November, 1856, has this day been declared, to be paid to the Stockholders of the Main Line, standing on the books of the Company on the 15th of January inst., payment to be made in the bonds of the Company, payable on the 1st of January, 1870, with interest payable semi-annually, at the rate of seven per cent., on the 1st of January and July of each year, in the City of New-York. The bonds will be ready for delivery on the 15th of February. E. ROCKWELL, Secretary.

OFFICE NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 57 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, Feb. 11, 1857.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ten (10) per cent., payable 16th inst. L. G. IRVING, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE CO. No. 31 Pine-st. (Great Western Buildings.) CASH CAPITAL, $200,000.

This Company insures property of all kinds against loss or damage by fire, on as favorable terms as similar institutions in this City.

DIRECTORS:

Joseph Walker, Joseph Lawrence, Edward Haight,
Wm. F. Mott, Jas. G. Garner, Sam. C. Paxson,
John Halsey, Richd. P. Bruff, Wm. Birdsall, Jr.,
Edward Wood, L. B. Wyman, Wm. H. Hussey,
Robert L. Case, Edwd. Willets, S. Cromwell, Jr.
Wm. Dennistoun, E. J. Donnell, Chas. E. Parker,
Edwd. Merritt, John R. Willis, John D. Warren,
Henry Barrow, Smith Lawrence, Edwd. Cromwell,
Geo. B. Grinnell, John Allen, Matthew Mitchell,
B. M. Whitlock, R. Lindley Murray, Wm. A. Butler,
Geo. H. Bayer, E. W. Corlies, S. T. Valentine,
Charles Ely, Wm. M. Abbatt, David S. Keeler.

JOSEPH WALKER, President.
THOMAS W. BIRDSALL, Secretary.

BANK NOTICES.

BANK DEPARTMENT—ALBANY, FEB. 16, 1857.—The BANK OF YONKERS has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the PARK BANK, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of the American Exchange Bank as such agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851. JAMES M. COOK, Superintendent.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

THIRTEEN VESSELS FOR SALE—Viz: sloops Emeralda, Julia, Columbus, Pennsylvania, Emigrant, Mary A. Smith, Pierre Van Cortland, Acable and Exertion; schr. Richard Morrell; also scow-sloops Julia, Grampus and Erie. The above vessels are all of light draft of water, and vary in price from six hundred to three thousand five hundred dollars. For particulars, inquire of JOHN C. BAXTER & SON, Shipchandlers, No. 308 West-st., above Spring.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR FARM or for houses in New-York or Brooklyn, some good 1st Mortgages, a stock of valuable books, stereotype plates; also a stock of Yankee notions, combs, jewelry, &c. Rare inducements. Send description of property to JOHN BRAINERD, Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A CAPITAL OF $10,000 in a manufacturing business, whose sales have increased to render it necessary to have larger accommodations and increased capital. The business has been long established and is paying well. Address, with real name, WILKINSON, Times office.

A PARTNER WANTED—WITH A MODERATE capital, in a mercantile business already established, having been in successful operation over 12 years; one of the partners retiring leaves a vacancy which may be filled by a smart business man, with some means. Address E. O. S., Times Office.

$10,000 TO $20,000.—TO BREWERS AND DISTILLERS.—The advertiser will invest the above amount in some good, safe, and well-established business. Address C. B. WELCH, care Box No. 3,728 Post-Office, stating when and where an interview may be had.

TO CAPITALISTS.—$10,000 TO $12,000 WANTED in a manufacturing business of a cash article. To any one having the above at command, this is as favorable an opportunity as ever offered for its investment. Full particulars will be furnished by giving real name and address A. B., Times office.

$1,000 READY CASH, AND $1,000 more in three months, will purchase one-half of one of the best manufacturing establishments in New-York. The business done principally for cash, little or no competition, and no risk. Address R. W., Times Office.

STEAMBOAT FOR SALE—THE STEAMboat ISLAND CITY, connecting with the Flushing Railroad, with or without all the privileges and lease of Fulton Market Wharf. Apply to A. C. UNDERHILL, at office of E. Hanford, architect, No. 5 Park Bank.

$400.—FEED STORE FOR SALE—BEST paying stand on the east side of the City—horse, wagon, harness and sleigh; 30 horses on the premises; now doing a large business. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Apply at No. 294 Delancy-st.

CITY EXPRESS FOR SALE.—PARTIES desirous of engaging in the City Express, may purchase an old established business, by inquiring at No. 104 West 33d-st., before 10 o'clock A. M.

COAL FREIGHTS.—WANTED, SEVERAL small vessels to carry coal from New-York to Providence, Nantucket and New-Haven. Apply to DELAWARE & HUDSON CANAL CO., No. 29 William-st.

TO BARBERS.—FOR SALE—BATHING-TUBS, tanks, boiler, with all the necessary furniture and fixtures for a bathing establishment. Will be sold cheap. Address T. H. A., Times Office.

TO LET—A LUMBER YARD AT SING SING. An old stand for business, with a good dock attached. Inquire of the subscriber on the premises. SAMUEL S. SMITH.

EXPRESSES.

1857. FAST FREIGHT LINE. 1857.
MERCHANTS' DISPATCH.
OWNED BY THE AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

This responsible Fast Freight Line contracts goods from New-York, Boston, and Albany, to Buffalo, and points West and South at fair rates, and guarantees time. Having reliable agents of our own at all points of transhipment, and running cars used exclusively by us on fastest freight trains, we are enabled to give goods greater dispatch than any other Freight Line out of New-York and Boston. For bills of lading or contracts apply to

A. H. LIVINGSTON, No. 197 Broadway, New-York.
G. G. KIDDER, No. 100 State-st., Boston.
J. B. F. BARNARD, No. 450 Broadway, Albany.
General office in old depot of Lake Shore R. R. Buffalo.
P. S. MARSH, Superintendant.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

GOLD-MEDAL PIANOS!—STEINWAY & SONS have again been awarded the First premium at the late Fair of the American Institute, New-York; and also the First premium Gold Medal at the late Fair of the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, in addition to the three already received, making five first-prize medals within the last 16 months. No. 84 Walker-st.

ORGANS.—CHURCH ORGANS FOR SALE—One elegant Gothic organ, 12 stops, pedal bass, 16 feet c.c.c. 18 feet high, 10 feet front; one 8-stop, Gothic case 10 feet high, 6 feet front; one 6-stop, 9 feet 6 inches, 6 feet front, with all the modern improvements and warranted. W. H. DAVIS, No. 40 Downing-st.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANOFORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrestplank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN, Piano-forte manufacturers, WAREROOM No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, WHERE a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

GREAT BARGAIN.—AN EXCELLENT ROSEwood piano-forte, of beautiful tone and touch, but little used and fully warranted, will be sold as above, and an old piano taken in exchange. Call at No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

PIANOS.—N. THURSTON & SONS, NOS. 8 AND 10 Bible House, Astor-place, offer at low prices, several superior 7-octave piano-fortes, warranted in every respect. Also pianos to hire.

PIANOS TO LET.—HAINES BROS.' PIANOS to let, at their manufactory, Nos. 326, 332 and 334 2d-av., cor. 21st-st. Rent applied towards purchase if desired. Price moderate. J. M. PELTON.

MEDICAL.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

In this preparation we have all the restorative properties of the root combined and concentrated in all their strength and efficiency; accordingly we find it resorted to in cases of scrofula, liver complaint, salt rheum, dyspepsia and general debility, with unprecedented success, as it speedily purifies the blood, restores to the stomach its tone, and imbues with healthful impulses the entire organization.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE.—TRIESEMAR.—None are genuine unless the engravings of the Seals of the Patent Office of England, the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Vienna, are fixed upon each wrapper, and around each case.

Sold by Dr. E. A. BARROW—Member of the Imperial College of Vienna, and Royal College of Surgeons, London, who may be personally consulted at his residence, No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York, from 11 o'clock in the morning till 2, and from 6 o'clock till 9 in the evening, (Sunday excepted).

TRIESEMAR No. 1 [illegible]

TRIESEMAR No. 2 [illegible]

TRIESEMAR No. 3 [illegible] is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3, are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste or smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. Sold in cases and divided in separate doses, as administered by Valpeau, Lallemand, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9.

Special arrangements having been made with the various Express Companies, ten dollar cases of the Triesemar and the larger sizes, will be forwarded by Dr. Barrow, carriage paid, immediately on receiving a remittance, to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer, thus securing to the public genuine European preparations, and effectually protecting them from spurious and pernicious imitations. The three dollar cases sent as usual, but not free of carriage.

No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary, allaying all over-excitement, and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As a stomachic it is equally remarkable; assimilating with the gastric juices of the stomach, it helps them in more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $1 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office, No. 77 Maiden-lane. DR. MAGNIN.

HEALTH RESTORED IN ALL CASES.—DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division-st., New-York, so long and favorably known to the public, may be consulted at his old-established office, where he has practiced in one branch of medicine for the last 24 years, and made more cures than any other man in the City; in many instances of persons considered incurable, some of whom he has permission to refer to as heretofore. Charges moderate, and in all cases a cure guaranteed. CAUTION.—My great remedy, Hunter's Red Drop, that cures diseases without drying the poison in the blood, can only be had as above. Price $1. Call and get the *Monitor of Health*.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. WATSON has for a long series of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than twenty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Watson is in constant attendance, from 7 in the morning until 9 at night at his consulting rooms and residence, No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway. The consulting rooms are separate. WM. WATSON, M. D., Formerly Surgeon to the Lock Hospital.

DR. WATSON'S NEW WORK—"THE CAUSE AND CURE"—A complete practical treatise on spermatorrhoea and premature exhaustion, with local debility, induced by early indiscretion, excess, or other causes, in which the nature and effects of this insidious malady, together with the treatment, are explained; illustrated by numerous anatomical plates and drawings. With a supplement on genito-urinary diseases. Price, $1. To be had of the author, who may be consulted confidentially, at 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

DR. LARMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE—30th edition, 400 pages, 100 illustrations, cloth, $1. It gives the advertised remedies, and shows the superiority of the author's Paris and London treatment of emissions, impotency, strictures, gleet, syphilis, &c. He cures all such diseases at No. 32 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 10 A. M. until 9 P. M. We recommend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, Democrat, &c.*

HEALING BALSAM AND JORDAN SALVE—Warranted to cure rheumatism, burns, sprains, and toothache; the uses of the salve are sore and swelled breasts, old wounds, gout, frost-bitten limbs, corns, &c. These remedies to be had wholesale and retail of M. D. SHIPMAN, No. 180 East 17th-st. Price per box 25 and 50 cents, with directions.

WHO WILL SUFFER WHEN DR. TOBIAS' CELEBRATED VENETIAN LINIMENT will immediately cure cholera, colic, dysentery, vomiting, rheumatism, swellings, cuts, burns, &c.? Depôt No. 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York. Sold by all the druggists and storekeepers.

CATARRH.—GOODALE'S POSITIVE CURE for this disease may be had at No. 192 Broadway, of CHAS. H. RING; at No. 127 Bowery, of E. M. GUION; at Union-square, of THOS. GREEN, druggist; and of the Proprietor, No. 208 Broadway, up stairs, Room No. 5; with directions for using.

CONSULT DR. CURTISS (FROM EUROPE) in all diseases of a private nature, if you want speedy and reliable treatment. Do not commit yourself to the care of the inexperienced and the quack. The strictest privacy and confidence observed. Office No. 36 Howard-st., 2 doors east of Broadway.

DENTISTRY.

NEW INVENTION OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH WITHOUT METAL PLATE OR CLASPS.—Dr. S. B. SIGESMOND, dentist, of Broadway, No. 651, invites the public to call and examine his mode of inserting the same, which prevents the bitter taste and nervous irritation which metal or porcelain unavoidably causes.

FURNITURE.

NO. 35 BOWERY.

PARLOR FURNITURE.
DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.
CHAMBER FURNITURE.
OFFICE FURNITURE.

In

ROSEWOOD,
MAHOGANY,
BLACK WALNUT, and
OAK.

FOSTER & LEE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, IN ALL COLORS AND STYLES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at prices from $25 and upwards. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 38,) four doors East of Broadway, New-York.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—New and beautiful styles of enameled chamber furniture. Housekeepers in want of this cheap and fashionable style of bedroom furniture will find a large assortment in all colors at H. F. FARRINGTON'S warerooms, Nos. 46 and 48 Wooster-st., between Broome and Grand. (Old suits repainted.) Dealers supplied on the most reasonable terms.

IRON BEDSTEADS.—THE NEW-YORK IRON Bedstead Manufacturing Company are now ready to execute orders for Iron Bedsteads, &c. Housekeepers about purchasing will find it to their advantage to call. Country dealers, shipping houses and public institutions liberally dealt with. Office 175 Centre-st., near Howard.

BILLIARD TABLES.

MODEL BILLIARD TABLES, WITH patent combination cushions (patented Feb. 19, 1856,) so constructed, as to insure equal elasticity in all seasons, and strict mathematical correctness. Their unquestionable superiority has caused worthless imitations to be offered. For sale only at the salesrooms, Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, and at the manufactory, No. 53 Ann-st. MICHAEL PHELAN, Patentee.

BILLIARD TABLES.—DECKER'S MECHANIcal combination cushions, warranted superior to all others in elasticity and correctness, being lower, yet entirely safe. Tables of all sizes, slate or marble tops; trimmings of every description at the old prices. Manufactory No. 98 Ann-st. L. DECKER, (late Griffith & Decker.)

IRON AND HARDWARE.

WIRE ROPE—WIRE ROPE.

FOR ALL KINDS OF HOISTING, including SUGAR HOUSES, MINES, INCLINED PLANES, &c. Also, for STANDING RIGGING for vessels of every description, and SASH WEIGHTS FOR WINDOWS. ASHCROFT'S STEAM GAUGES, DUDGEON'S HYDRAULIC JACKS, ALLEN & NOYES' METALLIC PACKING, &c., for STEAM VESSELS. ENGINES, BOILERS and MACHINERY bought and sold on commission. PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS prepared. CHAS. W. COPELAND, Consulting Engineer, No. 64 Broadway, New-York.

COAL.

SCRANTON COAL.—THE DELAWARE, LACKawanna and Western Railroad Company have opened a yard at the foot of 16th-st., East River, for supplying the public with their Scranton Coal at retail, which will be delivered in nice order, of any desired size, to all parts of the City, at the lowest market price. Orders received at the office of the Company, No. 31 Wall-st., or by Mr. ANDREW SEYMOUR, Agent, at the yard.

W. E. WARREN, Treasurer.

New-York, Jan. 26, 1857.

N. B.—Orders for this coal by the cargo delivered at Elizabethport, N. J., New-York, Brooklyn, Williamsburg, and Jersey City, or alongside vessels in the harbor received at the office, No. 31 Wall-st.

NOTICE.—THAT EZEKIEL DAY IS NO LONGER in my employ, and has no right to transact any business for me in any way. PIERSON & FREEMAN, Morristown, N. J.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are:

The ATLANTIC, Capt. OLIVER ELDRIDGE.
The BALTIC, Capt. JOSEPH COMSTOCK.
The ADRIATIC, Capt. JAMES WEST.

These ships having been built by contract expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed; and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort.

Price of passage from New York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $130; in second do., $75. Exclusive use of extra size state rooms, $325. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berths can be secured until paid for. The ships of this line have improved water-tight bulk heads, and to avoid danger from ice will not cross the Banks north of 42 degrees, until after the 1st of August.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK:		FROM LIVERPOOL:	
Saturday, Jan. 3	1857	Wednesday, Jan. 7	1857
Saturday, Jan. 17	1857	Wednesday, Jan. 21	1857
Saturday, Jan. 31	1857	Wednesday, Feb. 4	1857
Saturday, Feb. 14	1857	Wednesday, Feb. 18	1857
Saturday, March 14	1857	Wednesday, March 4	1857
Saturday, April 11	1857	Wednesday, April 1	1857
Saturday, May 9	1857	Wednesday, April 2[illegible]	1857
Saturday, May 23	1857	Wednesday, May 1[illegible]	1857
Saturday, June 6	1857	Wednesday, June 1[illegible]	1857
Saturday, June 20	1857	Wednesday, June 24	1857
Saturday, July 4	1857	Wednesday, July 8	1857
Saturday, July 18	1857	Wednesday, July 22	1857

For freight or passage, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75. FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard, red on port bow.

AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Feb. 18.
NIAGARA, Wickman, leaves Boston, Wedn'day, Feb. 25.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York...... Wednesday, March 4.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston... Wednesday, March 11.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, We'day, March 18.
AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 25.

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof expressed.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail Steamer FULTON, J. A. WOTTON, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, March 7, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin	$130
Second Cabin	75

This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below."

For freight or passage apply to MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 56 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail April 4.

FOR BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON.—The U. S. Mail Steamship WASHINGTON, E. CAVENDY, Commander, will sail for Bremen, touching at Southampton, to land the Mails and Passengers for England and France, on SATURDAY, Feb. 21, at 12 o'clock M., from pier No. 37 North River.

PRICE OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON OR BREMEN:

In First Cabin, Main Saloon	$130
In First Cabin, Lower Saloon	110
In Second Cabin	60

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamer.
Specie delivered in Havre or London.
No Parcels received on the day of sailing.
All Letters must pass through the Post-Office.
For freight or passage, apply to C. H. SAND, Agent, No. 11 South William-st.

The Steamer HERMANN will succeed the WASHINGTON, and sail on March 21.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

EDINBURG, 2,500 tons, WM. CUMMINGS, Commander.
NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander.
GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, Commander.

The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing their new and powerful steamers from New-York for Glasgow direct, as under:

EDINBURG......Saturday, 14th March, at 12 o'clock M.
NEW-YORK......Saturday, 11th April, at 12 o'clock M.
GLASGOW......Saturday, 25th April, at 12 o'clock M.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First-class, $75; third-class, found with cooked provisions, $30.

An experienced Surgeon attached to each steamer.

For freight or passage, apply to J. McSYMON, No. 17 Broadway.

New-York City bills or gold only received for passage.

RAILROADS.

GREAT AMERICAN ROUTE.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD TO CHICAGO, St. Louis, Rock Island, St. Paul's, Milwaukee, and all places West and Southwest, via New-York and Erie, New-York Central, American Lake Shore Railroads, to Toledo, forming the shortest, quickest and pleasantest route to the Great West. For through tickets and rates of freight, apply at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway, corner of Dey-st., New-York. JOHN F. PORTER, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, Dec. 22, 1856, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Buffalo Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Buffalo. Dunkirk Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Dunkirk. Mail, at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Passengers by this train remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning. Chicago Express, at 12 M., for Dunkirk. Rockland Passenger, at 4 P. M., via Suffern for Piermont and intermediate stations. Newburg Express at 4 P. M., for Newburg and Otisville and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 4:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations.

THE ABOVE TRAINS RUN DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning, with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend, with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.

D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, PLATTSBURG, ROUSE'S POINT AND MONTREAL, SAME DAY.—Leave New-York and Hudson River Railroad at 6:30 A. M.; leave Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad at 11:50 A. M.; arrive at Rutland at 2:30, Burlington 5:15, Plattsburg 7:15, Rouse's Point 8 P. M., Montreal 10:30 P. M., and Ogdensburg next morning. Leave New-York at 11½ A. M.; (Nov. 2 this goes into effect;) leave Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad at 5:05; arrive at Rutland 9:15 P. M., lodge; leave at 6 A. M.; arrive at Ogdensburg and Montreal same afternoon. Leave New-York at 4:45 P. M., lodge at Troy; leave at 6:30 A. M., for all points north and east of Rutland.

ISAAC V. BAKER, Superintendent of Troy and Boston Railroad.

MAY 5, 1856.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, to Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to Mauch Chunk.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Jan. 1, 1857.—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., and 3:10 P. M.; for Somerville, at 7:30 and 11 A. M., 3:10 and 4:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:30 and 11 A. M., 3:30 and 4 P. M.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST via JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3; 12 M., $2 25, stopping at all way stations. 11 and 4 go to Kensington. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati ($17 and $16 50) and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

No baggage will be received for any train unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM FEB. 2, 1857, the trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Train, 6:10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; Mail, 11:15 A. M.; Emigrant, 6:45 P. M.; For Poughkeepsie, 9:00 A. M. and 12:00 M. and 4:45 P. M.; For Sing Sing 4 P. M.; For Peekskill 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Sing Sing and Peekskill trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 5:30 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.; and East Albany at 6:00 and 10:45 A. M., and 5:15 P. M. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—FARE TO ALBANY $2.—The passenger trains on this Road for Albany will leave the corner White and Centre sts. as follows:

Every morning at 6:10 o'clock.
Every afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Fare through to Albany will be $2. To commence on Monday afternoon, 16th inst.

W. J. CAMPBELL, Supt.

LAND ROUTE—NEW-YORK TO PROVIDENCE.—On and after Dec. 1, 1856, Express Trains of the Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad will leave Hartford on the arrival there of the Express Trains of the New-York and New-Haven, and New-Haven, Hartford, and Springfield Railroads, which leave New-York at 8 A. M. and 3 P. M., respectively. S. ASHBURNER, Chief Eng'r. and Supt. H., P. and F. R. R.

FALL RIVER LINE FOR BOSTON.—FOR the purpose of getting through the ice and into the Sound before night, the steamer *Bay State*, Capt. JEWETT, for Fall River, will this day (Thursday) leave at 12 o'clock (noon) instead of delaying until the usual hour. Apply on board at Pier No. 3, North River. WM. BORDEN.

J. F. GAYNOR, THE ARCHITECT OF Haughwout's Building, corner of Broadway and Broome-st., Baker Buildings, Brooklyn, and numerous other first-rate edifices. Office No. 19 Nassau-st.

NOTICE.—DUNSTOCK, WOOD & CO., HAVE removed to Merchants' Bank Building, No. 48 Wall-st., where they issue Mercantile credits, available in all parts of the world, and to buy and sell Foreign Exchange [illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT—DUTCHESS COUNTY.—MARY RONALDO TILLOTT against JAMES TILLOTT and BETSEY his wife, CALEB TILLOTT and RACHEL his wife, PETER J. TILLOTT, MARGARET TILLOTT, DEBORAH TILLOTT, JOHN H. LADUE and MARY his wife, DAVID TEED and ELIZABETH his wife, and JOHN F. GREEN.—Summons for relief.—To DAVID TEED and ELIZABETH his wife: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of Dutchess County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 11 Warren-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Oct. 15, 1856. W. E. RONALDO, Plaintiff's Attorney.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.—RICHARD S. WILLIAMS President of the Market Bank, against HENRY GARNER and JULIA ANN GARNER, his wife; WILLIAM STEWART, WILLIAM P. COOLEDGE, MARGARETTA SACKETT, and WILLIAM P. SACKETT, her husband, and ELI CURTIS.—Summons.—For Relief.—(Com. not served.)—To each and all the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the Office of the Clerk of the County of Suffolk, at Riverhead, in said County, on the 10th day of January next, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in Riverhead, in Suffolk County, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 1, 1856. MILLER & TUTHILL, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Take notice, that the power of attorney given by JAMES McHENRY, of Liverpool, in the County of Lancaster, in England, to ROBERT BELL, of Liverpool, merchant, dated on or about the 24th day of July, 1854, is revoked, and that the power of attorney given by JAMES LISTER, of Liverpool, in the County of Lancaster, in England, manager, and one of the public registered officers of the Liverpool Union Bank, to the said ROBERT BELL, and dated on or about the 15th day of April, 1856, is also revoked. And notice is further given that the appointment of every substituted attorney or agent made by the said ROBERT BELL, in the United States of America or elsewhere, under the powers of attorney above-mentioned, or either of them, is revoked and determined. Dated at Liverpool aforesaid, the 6th day of January, 1857. LOWNDES, BATESON & LOWNDES, Solicitors for the said James McHenry and James Lister.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Take notice that pursuant to a decree of the Cook County Court of Common Pleas, in and for the County of Cook and State of Illinois, on the chancery side thereof, made in a certain cause wherein DAVID GIBSON is complainant and EDWARD ELDRIDGE and others are defendants, all persons having claims against HENRY KING, formerly of the City of New-York, and now deceased, contracted or incurred by said HENRY KING, incurred upon or prior to the 9th day of January, A. D. 1836, are required to present, and establish their said claims and prove up the same before me, L. C. P. FREER, Master in Chancery in and for said County of Cook, at my office in the city of Chicago in said County, on or before the 9th day of April, A. D., 1857. L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery, Cook County, Ill.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LUCRETIA VAN PELT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of CHARLES BURKHALTER, No. 232 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 9th day of September, 1856.

CHARLES BURKHALTER, FREDERICK C. HAVEMEYER, MATTHIAS CLARK, Executors.

s6-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against OLIVER DUNNING, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their residence, No. 73 Christopher-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 1st of October, 1856.

WILLIAM H. DUNNING, Executor.
HARRIET DUNNING, Executrix.

o6-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against PETER SHONNARD, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the office of CHARLES CHENEY, No. 202 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of May next.—Dated Nov. 18, 1856.

JANE SHONNARD, CHARLES SHONNARD, Executors.

n20-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. MAXWELL, late of the City of New-York, counselor-at-law, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their offices, No. 196 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of March, 1857.—Dated New-York, Sept. 2, 1856.

E. P. TREADWELL, MAXWELL WOODHULL, Executors.

s4-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of Suffolk County, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against NATHAN A. PRATT, late of Sag Harbor, merchant, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Administrators, at the office of Samuel Thompson, in Sag Harbor, on or before the 15th day of June next, 1857.—Dated Nov. 22, 1856.

SAMUEL THOMPSON, Administrator.
SARAH T. PRATT, Administratrix.

d30-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM S. SEAMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of SCHUREMAN HALSTED, Nos. 52 and 54 Murray-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 28, 1857.

HENRY MOORE, SCHUREMAN HALSTED, Executors.

ja29-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JUDE FIELD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 221 Sixth-av., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of April next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 15, 1856.

CLARISSA E. FIELD, Administratrix.

o16-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings; notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against DANIEL BURGESS, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administrator, at No. 60 John-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the fifteenth day of July next.—Dated December 30, 1856.

JOHN PAINE, Administrator.

ja1-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NELSON ROBINSON, late of the City of New-York, Broker, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their office, No. 19 William-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of April next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 15, 1856.

ALANSON ROBINSON, SAMUEL TOWNER, Executors.

o16-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of PHILIP HART, late of the City of New-York, Baker, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of MYER MASTEN, No. 3 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of August next.—Dated New-York, Feb. 4, 1857.

FRANCIS MILLER, Executor.

f5-law6mTh*

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.—NOTICE IS hereby given that THOMAS C. CHANDLER, of the City of Newark, hath this day made an assignment to the subscriber of his estate, for the equal benefit of his creditors, and that the said creditors must exhibit their respective claims under oath or affirmation within the term of three months. DAVID SMITH.

DATED NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 20, 1857.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY NOTIfied that the Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned and Theodore E. Ferre is this day dissolved, and that the undersigned will continue the business, lately carried on by said firm, at the same store, No. 331 Broadway.—New York, Feb. 16, 1857. ROBERT KNIGHT.

NOTICE.—WE HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED Mr. THOMAS S. CHRISTY as a partner in our house, and the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of CHRISTY, CONSTANT & CO., at No. 48 Murray-st. CHRISTY & CONSTANT.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1857.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of PRIME & WOOLSEY, and will continue the fish, provision and oil business at No. 223 Front-st.

HENRY E. PRIME, EZRA W. WOOLSEY.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 10, 1857.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

FOR CALIFORNIA—NEW-YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO STEAMSHIP LINE.—PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.—The new and splendid steamship TENNESSEE, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, (1,300 tons burden,) will sail for Aspinwall on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 25, 1857, at 2 o'clock P. M., to connect with the steamer SIERRA NEVADA, from Panama on the Pacific, for San Francisco. 50 lbs. baggage allowed each passenger. 10 cents per lb. on excess. For freight or passage apply only to CHARLES MORGAN & SONS, No. 2 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—THE United States steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, will leave for the above places, on SATURDAY, the 21st inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and at Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed without delay by the great mail line to Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, &c. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, including state-room, to Norfolk, $8; Petersburg or Richmond, $10; steerage, half price. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 22 Broadway.

STATE AFFAIRS.

Action of the Legislature—The Supply Bill—State Charities—The Canal Bill—Amendments to the City Charter—The Quarantine, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

ALBANY, Monday, Feb. 16, 1857.

The Supply Bill has been disintegrated—and the fragments gathered under four different heads, or rather embodied in four distinct bills. They have not yet been passed upon in Committee of Ways and Means, and it is yet doubtful whether they will be reported. I understand that all extras to officers of the Legislature, and all extras to heads and clerks in Departments, are cut off.

The Committee at present have included every appropriation originally made in the Supply Bill to what are called "charitable institutions." I have much hesitation in expressing my conviction that in thus renewing these donations, the Committee has been guided as much by its sympathies as by its judgment. To all State institutions, where charities are dispensed, it is proper that the State should provide ample means. When the Treasury is overflowing, it is wise and fitting that localities should be the recipients of liberal donations—where the State can have satisfactory assurances that the donations thus made will be prudently administered for the benefit of those in whose behalf they are invoked. But it is not fitting nor proper, that from a Treasury already exhausted, there should be drawn thousands of dollars to be passed into the unrestricted possession of irresponsible and in some cases I fear imprudent if not improvident almoners. Shall I instance some of them? Take for example that for the New-York Deaf and Dumb Asylum—one of the most noble and enlarged of all our charities. And yet to-day, I am satisfied that it would be no injustice to strike from the bill the item of $81,750 named for that institution. I am confident that the history of that institution is a history of wasteful extravagance bordering closely upon misapplication. The late expenditures upon that institution, if common report and every-day observation can be relied on, have been wasteful in the extreme; and the *Legislature* should not increase the amount of its resources until a full and explicit refutation and explanation is made of the manner in which former donations have been expended.

It is difficult to pick out other exceptions that should be made. In counseling the withholding of material aid, we must expect to encounter the appalling features of every form of suffering. Already, it is proposed to give $20,000 to a Consumptive Hospital, and that passed, a half-dozen more of a similar character will follow suit—waiting only for the door to be pushed open. I know that this knife of economy carves its way through myriads of the wretched and suffering—but the necessity which prompts its use should outweigh all other considerations.

Senator UPHAM's bill to provide for enlarging the powers and defining the duties of the Contracting Board was the subject of debate this morning—Senator NOXON replying at length to the objections to the measure raised by Senator BROOKS. The opposition of Senator BROOKS was tinged by the fear that the provisions of the bill would operate to take from the present State Officers the control they now have over the canals—the advocacy of Mr. NOXON seemed prompted by an earnest desire to reform abuses now existing, and to prevent, for the future, such wasteful expenditures as have heretofore done so much to arrest the speedy completion of the work of enlargement.

There can be little doubt of the benefit which would accrue to the State from the enactment of such a law. In the experience we have had of the system of letting out the repairs, we have assurances of the best results when the system shall be extended throughout the length of the Canals. The other feature is that which places the supervision of the State improvements where it properly belongs—viz.: the Canal Commissioners and the State Engineer. The law now requires them to be constantly on the Canals—makes it their duty to supervise all the work in progress, and yet gives them no control over those whom they are charged to supervise—and no power to arrest unnecessary or wasteful expenditures. This power they should possess—(it is given to them by the terms of this bill)—and then we shall have a close individual responsibility as a guarantee that the money appropriated will be judiciously expended.

The Committee on Cities and Villages of the Assembly have not yet decided what disposition they will make of the five or six, or rather dozen, of bills relating to the City of New-York, which have had reference to them. In fact, I believe the Committee has not yet progressed so far as to conclude the hearing of arguments in favor and against the measures. As, however, the last installment of tinkerers was under the indorsement of some of those who profess to be reporters in the house, I judge the fund of suggestions and objections must have very nearly run dry.

Next the Committee must compare notes as to general features, examine details, and then consider the mass of arguments to which they have listened. This will necessarily take much time, so that I hardly think we shall have any report until the reassembly after the adjournment over for the celebration of Washington's birthday.

Judging from present appearances—or rather from appearances prior to this morning—I conclude the Committee will report the five bills presented by Mr. POMEROY substantially as they were referred. This morning Hon. S. B. CUSHING, the Attorney-General, submitted a reply to the resolution of the Senate, asking whether, in his opinion, the Governor or the Governor and Senate had the power to appoint town, village, city, or judicial officers. The Attorney-General expresses his convictions that the Constitution prohibits the exercise of such power. His opinion is based not only upon the wording of the Constitution, but upon the well-known intent and settled purposes of those who framed the fundamental law. If the Committee are reached by the conclusions of the Attorney-General, they will not be able to embody in their bills features which the friends of those measures will deem essential. It will be idle to think of legislating for the improvement of the City government, if the measures initiated for that purpose, are to depend for their interpretation and enforcement upon those now in power there.

Is not the right way to reform the abuses of your municipality rather obscure? I have read pro and con. the discussions of the local presses—have been button-holed by the hour by the innumerable host who labor under the fear that New-York and Brooklyn must soon parallel the history of Sodom and Gomorrah—and yet I have anything but a clear perception either of the machine which should be fired up or the track upon which it should be run. To save further trouble, would not New-York consent to step out of existence, or what is better, attach herself to the dominions of GIL DAVIS?

The removal of Quarantine was discussed briefly in the Assembly this morning. Mr. LEAVENWORTH submitted a series of amendments—or rather a substitute for the original bill reported by the Committee. These embodied such safeguards as Mr. LEAVENWORTH deemed necessary to secure the proper and honest fulfillment of the purposes of the bill. These amendments were so numerous that it was necessary to have them printed. For this purpose progress was reported on the bill, with the understanding that it should be brought up again at an early day. The determination to pass this measure is evident. The health and continued prosperity of New-York and Brooklyn, as well as the wishes of the people of Richmond County, are involved—and the Legislature would be culpably neglectful if a measure in which the commercial metropolis has such a vital interest is not promptly enacted. I do not know that it is practical to remove from our outskirts the Quarantine establishment—but I do know that, after the peril of last Summer, it would be more than criminal in us to leave undone anything that may possibly tend to arrest the danger of an epidemic.

I hear rumors that interested parties—those who think that they are to be inconvenienced by the proposed removal—are engaged in organizing an opposition to the measure. I learn further that the opposition is to have "material" as well as "moral" weight. I can well believe that such an opposition is possible—I know that it will be as unsuccessful as it is disgraceful—and the people of New-York should promptly petition in favor of the removal to the most remote point of the Quarantine establishment.

The weather is warm and pleasant; we have a thaw on hand that promises soon to waste away the ice embargo that shuts off steamboat communication between Gotham and Albany. At present we seem to be connected with no particular place—either by boat or rail. I shall particularly appreciate any change that promises to relieve us from the necessity of placing our dependence upon those who have taken advantage of unforeseen circumstances to impose upon the traveling public. If the prospect of the opening of other avenues has the effect to promote the growth of some little enterprise and energy in a corporation that should have been prepared for the emergency of the past week, I and the public will feel particularly grateful.

LEO.

How are City Officers to be appointed—Opinion of the Attorney-General.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, ALBANY, Feb. 15, 1857.

The Attorney-General acknowledges the receipt of the following resolutions of the Senate:

"STATE OF NEW-YORK, IN SENATE, Jan. 28, 1857.

Resolved, That the Attorney-General inform the Senate whether, in his opinion, under Section 2, Article 10, of the State Constitution, it is in the power of the Legislature of this State, or of the Governor of this State with or without the concurrence of the Senate, to appoint city or county officers to administer any duties appertaining solely to the cities and counties of the State, and whether such powers exist in regard to any departments of government already in power, or which may be established by law. And that the Attorney-General be directed to communicate to the Senate his opinion as to the nature and extent of the restrictions imposed and powers conferred on the Legislature by and under Section 2, Article 10, of the Constitution. By order,

S. P. ALLEN, Clerk.

"STATE OF NEW-YORK, IN SENATE, Feb. 11, 1857.

"*Resolved*, That the Attorney-General, in his answer to the resolution of the Senate, as to the powers conferred upon the Legislature and people under Article 10, section 2, of the State Constitution, be also requested to communicate his opinion, whether it is in the power of the Governor and Senate, or of the Legislature, under Article 6, Section 18, of the Constitution, to appoint any officers of cities and villages, whose duties shall be of a judicial character. By order, S. P. ALLEN, Clerk."

And in answer thereto, replies: That under Article 6, Section 18, of the Constitution, neither the Governor and the Senate, nor the Legislature have the power to appoint any officers of cities or villages, whose duties are of a judicial character. By that Article and Section all judicial officers in those places, are to be elected. This applies, as well to those strictly judicial, as to those whose duties are of a judicial character.

The matters contained in the first resolution are more difficult to answer satisfactorily.

The Section in that resolution referred to, reads as follows:

"All county officers, whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution shall be elected by the electors of the respective counties or appointed by the Boards of Supervisors, or other county authorities, as the Legislature shall direct. All city, town and village officers whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution shall be elected by the electors of such cities, towns and villages, or of some division thereof, or appointed by such authorities thereof as the Legislature shall designate for that purpose. All other officers, whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, and all officers, whose offices may hereafter be created by law, shall be elected by the people, or appointed, as the Legislature may direct."

The resolution referred to is quite comprehensive in its terms, calling for an opinion not only as to the powers of appointment of local officers, but also as to the nature and extent of the restrictions imposed and power conferred by this section of the Constitution.

The sole object of interpretation of the Constitution is to discover the intention of the framers. Various well settled rules are laid down by which to ascertain the true meaning of statutes, prominent among which is the reason of the enactment; that is, the motives which led to the making of it—the object in contemplation at the time the act was passed. Attention should be paid to the circumstances, whenever there is question, either of explaining an obscure, ambiguous, indeterminate passage, or of applying it to a particular case. The whole context must be considered, in endeavoring to collect the intention, although the immediate object of the inquiry be the meaning of an isolated clause.

Testing this section of the Constitution by these rules, as laid down by SMITH on the Construction of Statutes, what was the intent of its framers?

Prior to the adoption of this Constitution, the Governor with the concurrence of the Senate, appointed many of the prominent officers, not only State, but county and city. One prominent object of the new Constitution was to decentralize the Government in this respect, to take away the power of appointment from the Governor and confer it upon the localities, either by election or appointment. The Governor has not now, by express enactment, the power to appoint any but military officers.

With this fact in view the interpretation of this section is not difficult.

By this section neither the Legislature nor the Governor, with or without the concurrence of the Senate, can appoint City and County officers in existence and known to the Constitution at the time of its adoption. It plainly points out by whom they are to be elected or appointed, and of course precludes all other modes.

Had the section closed at the end of the sentence in reference to cities, &c., and with the words "as the Legislature shall designate for that purpose," no question would have arisen.

The remainder of the section creates the doubt. It goes on to provide for the election or appointment of officers other than City and County, and with whom we have nothing to do.

The next sentence clearly shows that the former part of the section applies to offices in *existence* when the Constitution was adopted, and this last sentence, to those, whose offices might be thereafter legally created.

Did the framers of the Constitution intend that all officers then known should be elected or appointed, in a prescribed way, by the local powers, and yet leave to the Legislature, the unlimited power to make all new officers elective by any class of people, or appointed by any power it might select?

The language is "all officers whose office may hereafter be created by law shall be elected by the people or appointed as the Legislature may direct."

Elected by what "people?" Will any one pretend that within the spirit and intent of this phrase (without regard to the preceding clauses) the Legislature can enact that the Mayor or other city officer can be elected by the people of the whole State, or by any "people" other than of the particular city in which he is to officiate? No lawyer will for a moment claim this.

The word "people" then is clearly limited to the locality. Is not the appointing power equally so? None will contend that the power of the people to elect is more restricted than the power to appoint.

Again, by another rule of construction, when words preceding are limited in their application, subsequent ones in the same connection are limited by those preceding.

This latter clause must be construed in connection with the former part of the section, and its true reading is "shall be (*in like manner*) elected or appointed."

Thus the whole section is harmonious, and carries out the evident intent of its framers. We cannot suppose that they intended to provide for two antagonistic modes of electing or appointing this class of officers; or that an emergency would ever arise in which the people of a locality, or the authorities thereof, could not safely be intrusted with the power of selecting their own officers.

The undersigned, then, is of the opinion that, under this section of the Constitution, all county officers, in existence, or to be created, must be elected by the people of the County, or appointed by the authorities thereof; all city officers, by the electors of the city, or authorities, and all State officers must be elected by the people of the whole State, or appointed by the Governor and Senate; that this is the nature and extent of the restrictions imposed, and the powers conferred.

All which is respectfully submitted.

S. B. CUSHING, Attorney-General.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Wednesday, Feb. 18.

PETITIONS.

For the incorporation of the New-York Warehousing Co.

Mr. SPENCER presented a report from the Commissioners appointed to visit the charitable institutions of New-York and Brooklyn.

The Senate then went into Executive session.

Mr. VARNUM gave notice of a bill to amend the Charter of the Metropolitan Gas Co., and to amend the Common School law of New-York.

Mr. JOHN J. REILLY gave notice of a bill to provide for the better regulation of the City Railroad Companies.

BILLS PASSED.

To amend the charter of the Orphans' House of the P. E. Church, New-York.

The New-York Annual Tax bill.

ASSEMBLY....ALBANY, Wednesday, Feb. 18.

Committees reported favorably the following bills:

To authorize the inhabitants of Suffolk County to regulate the planting and taking of oysters in bays in that county.

To amend the Revised Statutes relative to the performance and recording of the marriage contract and proof thereof.

Mr. SPENCER reported a bill to regulate taxation, assessment and creation of debt by cities. It provides that no city debt shall exceed five per cent. of the assessed valuation, and that no debt shall be created without a two-third vote of the Common Council, previously authorized or subsequently ratified by the Legislature, except for the annual expenses or for a sinking fund to meet the interest and principal, to be raised by tax; also, provides that cities may borrow money and pay existing debts without authority of the Legislature; that no city security shall be sold at *less than par value and no commission be paid, and inflicts penalties for violation by the city authorities.*

Mr. LEAVENWORTH put in a series of bills in relation to the enlargement and completion of the Canals.

The first bill authorizes the raising of $3,250,000 for the fiscal year commencing October, 1857, and $1,000,000 for the fiscal year commencing 1858. The money is to be raised as follows: $1,400,000 from the premiums on the nine million loan; $1,350,000 by one-mill tax for one year, commencing October, 1857; $500,000 by a loan under section 10, article 7, of the Constitution, and $1,000,000 by a three-fourth-mill tax for the year commencing October, 1858.

The second bill appropriates to each canal in proportion to the amount of unfinished work on Jan. 1, 1857.

The third bill appropriates various sums belonging to the Canal Fund to the payment of land damages and extraordinary repairs.

Health-Officer of New-York—Commissary General, &c.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Feb. 18.

The nomination of Dr. THOMPSON, the present incumbent, as Health-Officer of New-York, went into the Senate in executive session to-day. No Port Wardens or Harbor Masters were nominated.

J. H. HOBART WARD was confirmed to-day by the Senate as Commissary-General.

The Democratic members of the Legislature congregate *en masse* to-night to attend Gov. KING's levee.

NEW-YORK CITY.

THE BOND-STREET MURDER.

A Bloody Carpet-Bag.

On Saturday, the day after the murder of Dr. BURDELL, a man called at the Trunk Store of Mr. HILL, No. 420 Hudson-street, near Morton, and purchased a large carpet-bag, into which he put a bundle of clothing, after which he locked the bag and took the key, stating at the same time that he would leave the bag for a short time, as he was going to New-Haven. The bag remained for several days and the man not calling, a suspicion arose in Mr. HILL's mind that the bag might have some connection with the Bond-street affair. Mr. HILL called in a Policeman and the bag was opened and its contents examined—*it contained a number of bloody garments and other suspicious indications*, which it is thought may afford a clue to unravel the mystery that surrounds the Burdell tragedy.

Promise to Prove an Alibi for Snodgrass.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Seeing many false statements in relation to GEORGE V. SNODGRASS, I will simply say that he has been in my employment since the 1st of January, and he has always fulfilled his duties to my entire satisfaction, and was in my store at the time the dagger was said to have been purchased, which can be proved when called for by young men in my employment. Hoping that this will silence the many slanders against him and his family, I remain

DAVID McMURRAY, Jr., No. 252 Pearl-street.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Feb. 18, 1857.

Administration of Dr. Burdell's Estate.

The subject of the administration of Dr. Burdell's Estate came up yesterday morning at 11 o'clock before the Surrogate, pursuant to adjournment. The same counsel appeared for the different parties interested as on the previous occasions.

Mr. Clinton, counsel for Mrs. Cunningham, the alleged widow of Dr. Burdell, made formal presentation of her petition (published in this morning's TIMES) asking that letters of administration of the estate of Dr. Burdell be granted to her. He said he was ready at any time the Surrogate might name to submit proofs of the marriage of Mrs. Cunningham to Dr. Burdell, and her right consequent thereon to administer his estate.

Mr. Edwards said that as one of the counsel for the next of kin of Dr. Burdell, he stood prepared to enter issue upon the subject of the alleged marriage.

Mr. Patterson stated that Mr. Wm. Burdell, for whom he appeared, was then absent in Ohio, but he should speedily file a traverse to the petition of Mrs. Cunningham. He asked that time be granted for that purpose.

Mr. Edwards said he was prepared to file his objections to Mrs. Cunningham's petition forthwith, and immediately submitted the following affidavit and traverse:

SURROGATE'S COURT.—*In the matter of the estate of Harvey Burdell, deceased—City and County of New-York, ss.*—Charles Edwards, special guardian to defend and next friend of Anna Margaret Burdell, Emma Louisa Burdell, and Charles E. (called when a child John) Burdell, infants, being sworn, maketh oath and saith, that the said Anna Margaret, Louisa, and Charles E., are as this deponent has been informed and believes, three of the next of kin of the above deceased Harvey Burdell, and this deponent verily believes that there are just and substantial objections to the granting of administration to the goods, chattels, and credits of the said Harvey Burdell, deceased, to Emma Augusta Cunningham, calling herself Emma Augusta Burdell.

CHARLES EDWARDS.

Sworn at the City of New-York this 18th day of February, 1857. WM. RIPLEY, Com. of Deeds.

SURROGATE'S COURT.—*In the matter of the Estate of Harvey Burdell, deceased.*—Objections of Anna Margaret Burdell, Emma Louisa Burdell, and Charles E. Burdell, three of the next of kin of the deceased, to the application of Emma Augusta Cunningham, calling herself Emma Augusta Burdell.

First Objection.—For that the said applicant was not married to the above-named Harvey Burdell, now deceased, as is falsely alleged in the said application, and therefore she was not his widow at the time of his death, as is also therein falsely alleged.

Second Objection.—For that the said applicant has a husband living.

(Signed.) ANNA MARGARET BURDELL,
EMMA LOUISA BURDELL, and
CHARLES E. BURDELL,

By the special guardian appointed by the Court,
CHARLES EDWARDS.

After a short conference between the counsel, it was arranged to adjourn till the 3d of March next, and then enter upon the proof as to the marriage of Mrs. Cunningham to Dr. Burdell.

Found Drowned.

The body of an unknown man was yesterday morning found floating in the river off the Battery. The Coroner was notified.

☞ The officer MARTIN, against whom charges are pending before the Police Commissioners for alleged misdemeanor in office, is not WM. H. MARTIN, First Lieutenant of the Fifth Ward Police.

The office of H. L. EMMONS, JR., & Co., No. 105 West Twenty-sixth-street, was entered by thieves on Tuesday afternoon last and $25 in cash, besides sundry articles of wearing apparel, abstracted therefrom.

[Advertisement.]

M. B. BRADY requests the attention of the public to an entirely new application of the PHOTOGRAPH, the results of which are exhibited at his Gallery; they surpass in artistic grace any work of the Camera hitherto produced, and are as unlike the ephemeral diversions of the Art which obtain a transient currency as possible. The artistic community unite in awarding them the highest place ever attained by a Camera Picture. Chemical discoveries made within the past year have established the complete durability of the PHOTOGRAPH, while the cost of its production has been materially lessened. Every grade of Portraiture, from the exquisitely elaborated Miniature to the life-size picture, is readily produced. The corps of artists associated with Mr. BRADY have no superiors in this country. The durability of each picture is guaranteed, and those who are likely to be diverted by the inartistic novelties which from time to time attract public attention will please bear this in mind. On and after the 20th instant PHOTOGRAPHS will be produced at BRADY's Lower Gallery, No. 205 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.

[Advertisement.]

A GOOD THING IN THE HOUSE.—In the good old times of our grandfather, the provident housewife always had her "lavender compound" to cure cholics and similar affections in the family. Fashion has substituted the brandy-bottle in our day. But a reform is on foot. No family now feels safe without having constantly on hand, as an invigorating and tonic cordial, MESSENGER's only really imported London Cordial Gin, retailed at 50c. and $1, in pint and quart bottles, by C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-street, Brooklyn; by all grocers and druggists; and wholesale to the trade by R. E. MESSENGER & Co., No. 58 Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.—No medicine in the world can at all compare to them in this, that they may be taken at any time, night or day, before or after or with dinner or supper. When the eyes are yellow, when the head aches, when the stomach or the bowels are out of order, one single dose of four or five pills will benefit beyond the power of words to describe. Beware of counterfeits. All pills with No. 241 Broadway on the side label are counterfeit. Purchase at the principal office, No. 43 Brandreth Building, Nos. 415 and 417 Broadway. Price 25 cents a box.

[Advertisement.]

"A WOMAN ON FIRE"—AWFUL ACCIDENT FROM CAMPHENE.—A female residing at No. 84 Park-street was burned to death from a fluid-lamp exploding while filling. "Pratt's Patent Safety-Lamp cannot explode," from overturning, overflowing, or filling, while lighted. Prices: 50 cents, 62½ cents, and 75 cents. Dépôt, No. 166 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The firm of DEVENOGE & CHARLES is this day dissolved by mutual consent. LEON DEVENOGE.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 14, 1857. EDMUND C. CHARLES.
CHARLES' London Cordial Gin Dépôt is removed to No. 40 Broadway, at which location I shall carry on the business as heretofore. EDMUND C. CHARLES.

[Advertisement.]

PHRENOLOGY.—Strangers and citizens will find the Phrenological Cabinet an agreeable place to visit. It contains many rare curiosities. Examinations, with charts, and written descriptions of character, given when desired. Rooms always open and free to visitors. No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

CARPETINGS, OIL-CLOTHS, and CURTAINS AND CURTAIN MATERIALS, For sale at reduced prices, by PETERSON & HUMPHREY, No. 524 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES.—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, and No. 6 Murray-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

☞ A Retired Physician, whose sands of life have nearly run out, discovered whilst living in the East Indies a certain cure for consumption, bronchitis, asthma, coughs, colds, and general debility. Wishing to do as much good as possible, he will send to such of his afflicted fellow beings as request it, this recipe, with full and explicit directions for making it up and successfully using it. He requires each applicant to inclose him one shilling; three cents to be returned as postage on the recipe, and the remainder to be applied to the payment of this advertisement. Address Dr. H. JAMES, No. 19 Grand-street, Jersey City, N. J.

[Advertisement.]

MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER.—Even in mid-Winter the perfume of fresh flowers regales the senses of all who use this crowning luxury of the toilet. Its fragrance outlives that of the finest Cologne, or the rarest essences of Lubin. The fairest complexion grows fairer; the harshest skin softens by its use as a cosmetic. Sold by D. T. LANMAN & Co., wholesale druggists, No. 60 Water-st., New-York, and by all druggists, at 50c. per bottle.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Lovers of amusement will find an abundance, both in quality and quantity, at PURDY's National Theatre to-night. "Orion, the Gold Beater," the "Magic Pills," and "People's Lawyer," three as interesting and instructive pieces as any one could wish to see, the entire strength of the excellent company appearing. Make early application for places.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—THE BLOOD.—None can be healthy unless this vital fluid be kept pure. This wonderful medicine eradicates all noxious particles of matter, acting directly on the liver, kidneys and bowels. None need be sick if they use this remedy.

[Advertisement.]

☞ S. COATES & Co. have received the highest premium awarded by the American Institute for Portable Gas Works. Apply at No. 376 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

On and after MONDAY, the 23d inst., PHOTOGRAPHS will be produced at BRADY's Lower Gallery, No. 205 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.

MARRIED.

LOCKWOOD—SMITH.—In this City, on Tuesday, Feb. 17, by Rev. Edward Lathrop, ROSWELL S. LOCKWOOD and ANN AUGUSTA, daughter of the late James Smith, of this City.

MONTGOMERY—WOODRUFF.—In this City, on Wednesday evening, Feb. 11, by Rev. E. F. Hatfield, Mr. WM. J. MONTGOMERY to Miss MARY J. WOODRUFF, all of this City.

WORK—WOOD.—In this City, on Tuesday, Feb. 17, at Calvary Church, by Rev. Dr. Hawks, Mr. FRANK WORK, of this City, to Miss ELLEN WOOD, late of Ohio.

RUSHTON—ASHMEAD.—At Philadelphia, on Wednesday, Feb. 18, by Rev. Thomas Street, FREDERICK V. RUSHTON, of this City, to BELINA, daughter of Isaac Ashmead, Esq., of the former place.

DIED.

CLOCK.—In this City, on Fourth Day, Feb. 18, Mrs. ELIZABETH CLOCK, in the 90th year of her age.

Her funeral will take place from the residence of her grandson, Abm. C. Carpenter, Esq., No. 27 Gouverneur-st., on Sixth Day (Friday) morning, at 10½ o'clock. Her friends and acquaintances are invited to attend, without further notice.

FAIR.—In this City, on Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 17, at his residence, No. 21 Jay-st., after a lingering illness, ROBERT FAIR, son of the late Thomas Fair, in the 44th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further invitation. His remains will be taken to the Friends' burial ground for interment.

HUNCKE.—At the Napoleon Hotel, Hoboken, N. J., on Tuesday, Feb. 17, HENRIETTA EMMA, only child of John and Alphonsine Huncke, aged 17 months and 2 days.

Her remains will be taken to Bergen Cemetery for interment, this day, (Thursday,) at 1 o'clock P. M.

☞ Washington, D. C., papers please copy.

DISBROW.—At New-Rochelle, on Tuesday morning, Feb. 17, after a short illness, Mrs. CATHARINE T. DISBROW, aged 56 years and 10 months.

Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment. Will leave the New-Haven Dépôt, in Canal-st., at 10½ o'clock this (Thursday) morning.

RAPELYE.—At the Island of Cuba, on Thursday, Feb. 5, MARTIN S. RAPELYE, aged 38 years, 11 months and 24 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Thursday,) at 12 o'clock, from the residence of Miss Phebe Hegues(?), at Jamaica, L. I.

TOMPKINS.—On Monday, Dec. 15, on his passage home from Pernambuco, JOHN H. TOMPKINS, son of Elizabeth H. Tompkins, and grandson of Martha Hees, aged 22 years.

SEAMAN.—In this City, on Monday, Feb. 16, ELIZABETH B., daughter of the late Capt. John Seaman.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of her brothers-in-law, Rev. Thomas Mallaby and Dr. Seth Geer, are invited to attend her funeral, without further invitation, at the residence of Dr. Geer, No. 324 4th-st., on Thursday morning, 19th inst., at 11 o'clock precisely. Her remains will be taken to Staten Island for burial. Carriages will be in attendance at Vanderbilt Landing on the arrival of the 1 o'clock boat from New-York.

HALSEY.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, Feb. 17, JACOB LAFAYETTE, youngest child of Jacob L. and Mary C. Halsey, aged 7 months and 17 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, at the house of his parents, No. 145 East 31st st., at 10½ o'clock on Thursday morning next.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange...Feb. 18.

$1,000	N. Y. St. 5s, '60..	101	110	Erie Railroad........	57
11,000	Virginia 6s.......c	91⅝	900	do...........s3	56
7,000	Miss. State 6s...c	83½	458	do...........c	57¼
11,000	Cal. State 7s, '75.	65	100	do...........s30	57
1,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90.	89½	200	do...........b3	57
2,000	N. Y. Cen. R. 6s s3	88½	221	do...........	57¼
1,000	Erie R. Bs. '75. b3	93	250	do...........b60	58
2,000	H. R. R.R. 2d Mt.	86	300	do...........b3	57½
5,000	H. R. R. 3d M. b60	65	100	do...........b60	58½
1,000	M. So. 1st Mt. Bs.	95	200	do...........b15	57⅝
5,000	Ill. Cen. R.R. Bs.	97½	600	Reading Railroad...	78½
8,500	do...........	97¾	1250	do...........b3	78⅝
500	do...........	97⅝	400	do...........b60	79
21	Ill. Cen. Rights.	138	300	do...........s30	78⅛
14	National B'k Scrip.	107½	200	do...........b10	78½
45	Bank of Commerce.	104½	12	do...........	78¾
19	Am. Ex. B'k Scrip..	109	100	do...........s60	78¾
15	Amer. Ex. Bank...	114¾	20	Mich. Cent. Rail....	93½
60	Park Bank..........	98¼	150	M. S. & N. Ia. R. .b3	74
17	Metropolitan Bank.	108½	100	do...........	74
100	Canton Co.......s3	22¼	100	do...........c	73½
50	Nic. Transit Co.....	5	50	do...........b10	74
500	Cumb. Coal Co...s3	17½	100	do...........s30	73¼
100	do...........b60	17⅞	50	do...........s30	73⅝
100	N.Y.C.R s10 aft.opg	87¾	200	do...........s3	73½
50	do...........opg	87⅞	185	do...........b3	73¾
700	do...........opg	87¾	600	do...........c	73¾
100	do...........b30	88	50	do...........s60	73⅝
100	do...........b30	87½	100	do...........b30	74¼
200	do...........s10	87⅝	100	do...........b30	74½
100	do...........p & c	87⅜	50	do...........b60	75½
100	do...........b60	88	350	Illinois Cent. R. R..	131
100	do...........s30	87¼	350	do...........b45	131¼
300	do...........c	87½	100	Gal. & Chi. R'd....	108¾
150	do...........s10	87⅝	689	Clev. & Tol. R'd..c	73
10	Cl. C. & Cin. R'd..	102	300	do...........s15	73
10	do...........	101¼	100	do...........b60	73¼
80	La. Cr. & Mil. R.R.	70¾	100	do...........s30	72¾
80	do...........	70½	100	do...........b3	73¾
190	Chi. & R. I. R.R..c	98	100	do...........b60	73½
50	do...........b60	98½	50	Hud. Riv. Rd...b60	26

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000	Erie R. bs. '75. b10	93	65	Panama R. R....b10	92¾
1,000	N.Y. Cn. R. N. Bs.	98	100	Illinois Cent. R. R.	131½
5	Park Bank..........	99¼	250	Cle. & Toledo R....	72½
15	Ocean Bank.........	95	100	Chic. & Rk. I. R...s3	98¼
50	Nic. Transit Co.....	5½	50	La Crosse & Mil. R.	70½
21	N. Y. Cent. RR.....	87¾	100	Erie R. R.........b3	57⅝
50	do...........opg	87¾	200	do...........b60	58¼
300	Reading R. R....b60	79¼	100	do...........b60	58
200	do...........s30	78⅝	100	do...........s30	57⅝
700	do...........s60	78⅝	30	Gal. & Chic. R. R..	108¾
900	M. S. & N. Ia. R. R.	73¾	25	Wis. Lake Shore R.	58
150	do...........	73⅝			

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 18—P. M.

The Street demand for Money was less pressing to-day than on Tuesday, and the Stock Brokers generally, at the close of business hours, reported a much easier supply. At the same time, the mercantile inquiry at Bank is kept up, and three or four of the large Banks, dealing with the Importing interest, have had to call in nearly the whole of their demand loans to accommodate the wants of their regular customers. This report, however, does not apply generally to the Wall-street Banks. The movements of Gold this week have greatly fallen off. The Sub-Treasury received to-day $317,517, and paid out $292,367. The balance this afternoon is $14,887,261, against $14,620,870 on Saturday last. The export by the *Africa* is $212,000. The Domestic Exchanges of the week will bring in and send out less by one-half than last week, and will about equalize the movement. The telegraph to-day from the South quotes light bills on New-York at New-Orleans ⅛@⅜ discount, and Sterling 107. Last week, 1⅛@1⅜ discount was paid against New-York, and 106¼@106½ for London. The remittance of Gold to that point, arranged for the *Empire City* to-morrow, will probably be the last of any importance. The engagements to go, if not countermanded by telegraph, are $300,000 to $400,000. The Discount Brokers to-day are passing prime paper, 90 days to four months, at 10 ℘ cent. ℘ annum. Some choice 60-day bills are held for 9 ℘ cent. In reference to Foreign bills, we find that the bulk of the Cash business done yesterday for the *Africa* was at 108⅛ ℘ cent. The whole range was 108⅛@108½ for Bankers' signatures or indorsements. A large trade was done to-day in Cotton *in transitu* between the South and Liverpool on the basis of 13½ cents for middlings.

Although we had a quieter day in Money, the market is yet too unsettled to impart an active confidence to Stocks, while the comparatively low figures to which the list has been sold down within this and last week have brought prices to a stand. The turn this afternoon was, if anything, for the better, the general market closing steady, though not materially different from the last prices of Tuesday. In the forenoon the disposition was to lower rates. The principal fluctuations of the day were, Erie from 57 to 57⅛@⅝@⅜; New-York Central, 87¾, ¼, ⅛@¾; Reading, 78⅝@⅝@¾, and Michigan Southern 74@73⅝@⅝@¼; Illinois Central Shares fall off to 131@131⅛ on the *Europa's* advices of a lower market in London, and Illinois Central Bonds were done at 97⅛@⅝, which is 1 ℘ cent. lower than before the steamer. State Stocks, with the exception of California 70, are steady. Californias dropped to 65.

While the Custom Duties going into the Sub-Treasury have very materially fallen off this week, the Specie balance continues to gain moderately, owing to the non-appearance or limited amount of disbursing drafts. This is the more to be regretted, as the balance is already unwieldy. But the attention of the Government we know has this week been called to the subject through various influential channels from this city, and measures will no doubt be taken, at an early day and before the adjournment of Congress, to audit and pay off old appropriations that can be reached, as well as to increase the new. The higher offer of 125 per cent. for the Government Debt has also been suggested.

The City Comptroller will award a million of New-York City 6 ℘ cents., Croton Reservoir Loan, to the highest proposals which may be filed with him on or before the 28th February inst.

It is stated that Mr. HENRY MEIGS, Jr., Cashier of the Metropolitan Bank, is about to resign to go into the Stock business with Mr. WM. ALEXANDER SMITH, of the Brokers' Board:

The receipts of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Co. for January were as follows:

January, 1857	$86,909 47
January, 1856	100,701 25
Decrease	$13,791 78

The New-York and Erie Road, so obstructed for several days by the damage to one of the bridges on the Delaware River, as to be compelled to send their trains *via* Scranton over the Delaware and Lackawanna line, resumed its direct traffic to-day.

The last Circular of Mr. E. F. SATTERTHWAITE, of London, addressed to his English constituents, notices, to correct, a very gross and unjust error into which the London *Bankers' Circular* has fallen in regard to the Certificate Loan of the New-York Central Company. Of course the *Bankers' Circular*, usually an intelligent and fair authority, was misled by the repeated perversions of the Central report indulged by the New-York *Herald*, and the following explanation from Mr. SATTERTHWAITE will set the matter right before the English public:

For the information of our friends who are Stockholders in this road, we extract the following articles from the Consolidation Agreement, entered into under an Act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, (chapter 76 of the Laws of 1853,) as follows; viz.:

ART. 15. The said new Corporation (New-York Central,) shall, without delay, after its organization, issue to the Stockholders of the respective Companies, parties hereto, and entitled thereto as aforesaid, and in proportion to their respective interests, certificates, of such form as they may deem advisable, each of which shall state in substance the amount to which the Stockholder to whom the same shall be issued is entitled, on the basis fixed in the last article; and that such amount is *to be paid out of the future income of the said Company*, after payment of the cost of maintaining and operating the said road, at the end of thirty years from the 1st day of May, 1853; with interest, at the rate of 6 ℘ cent. ℘ annum, from the said 1st day of May, 1853; payable semi-annually on the 1st day of May and the 1st day of November in each year, on the surrender of the respective interest-warrants to be appended to the said certificates in the form usual in such cases; and both principal and interest to be made payable in the City of New-York.

ART. 16.—A Sinking Fund shall be provided by the new Corporation, for the purpose of securing the payment of the principal of the said certificates at the maturity thereof, by setting apart annually out of its earnings, after first paying all the expenses of running and maintaining the road, and the interest on the said certificates as aforesaid, an amount equal to one and one-fourth of 1 per cent. on the total amount of the principal of all the certificates thus issued; which fund, with the accumulations thereon, shall be invested in the public stocks of the United States, or of the State of New-York, or in the stocks or bonds of any incorporated city in the State of New-York, authorized by law to issue the same, or in the purchase of any of the said certificates, as the said new Corporation may at any time deem most desirable. An account shall be kept of the said sinking fund, and of the accumulations thereof; and the said fund, and the securities belonging thereto, shall at all times be kept separate and apart from the other funds and assets of the said Corporation, in order to secure the eventual application in good faith of the whole thereof to the payment of the principal of the said certificates, as aforesaid."

A reference to these official documents is only needed to show that the Balance Sheet of the New-York Central Railroad is drawn up in exact conformity with the principles of its organization, both as regards the amount of debt certificates issued for the premiums on each road on consolidation, and also in the faithful application of the stipulated income to the Sinking Fund for the extinguishment of the same at maturity. The debt certificates cancelled out of the current income, from the 1st May, 1853, to 30th September, 1856, having amounted to $479,000, leaving the balance to be discharged from year to year, in accordance with the terms of the Consolidation Agreement.

To a Stockholder it is a matter of pure indifference whether the Company head their Ledger Account—"Future Income, Proportion of Debt Certificates, &c.," or "Premiums Paid to Holders on Consolidation."

Whatever the heading of the Ledger, the figures of $8,528,176 must appear as a credit in Capital Account, as they are virtually an addition, until their redemption, to the cost of the road.

Being given, however, as a bonus to equalize the value of the various Stocks on Consolidation, it is impossible that any actual property can be shown to represent the Certificates issued, and the Company very properly distinguish them in their accounts from the "Capital Expended on the Road."

COTTON MOVEMENT SINCE SEPT. 1.

	1857.	1856.	1855.	1854.	1853
Rece'ts at Ports	2,100,000	2,098,000	1,451,000	1,598,000	2,201,000
Ex. to G. Britain	599,000	896,000	692,000	473,000	881,000
Ex. to France	238,000	280,000	154,000	165,000	157,000
Ex. other For. P.	156,000	237,000	119,000	106,000	145,000
Total Exports	993,000	1,253,000	965,000	744,000	1,184,000
Stock on hand	750,000	654,000	408,000	673,000	701,000

Of which during the past week, included in the above:

Receipts at Ports	88,000	111,000	101,000	140,000	129,000
Ex. to G. Britain	61,000	73,000	45,000	34,000	38,000
Ex. to France	26,000	20,000	9,000	4,000	11,000
Ex. other For. P.	11,000	47,000	10,000	12,000	7,000
Total Exports	108,000	140,000	64,000	48,000	56,000

From Wright's Weekly Circular.

Another week furnishes unmistakable evidence of the gradual drawing to a close of the receipts at all points except New-Orleans. The quantity arriving at the interior towns of South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama is quite small. At Mobile the owners of steamboats on the various rivers have reduced the freight on cotton 50 ℘ cent., showing their opinion that but little remains to bring down, while at New-Orleans some of the largest steamers hitherto employed in cotton on the main river, have been transferred to the Louisville and St. Louis trade in provisions. The impression is general here and in the South that the crop will not reach 3,000,000 bales.

Receipts for the week 88,000 bales, against 111,000 same week last year,—the excess being 2,000. Next week will not show much variation as the receipts at Mobile and New Orleans, together, as advised by telegraph, are about equal to the corresponding week last year. A rapid diminution in receipts will commence after next week. The details of the receipts from the tributaries at New Orleans, which are now here, fully confirm the statement given in my circular of 21st January. The large receipts last week at New-Orleans, advised by telegraph, are caused by boats from Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers and Memphis, *where some large steamers had been detained by ice*, with full cargoes.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Feb. 18, 1857.

The Beef market yesterday and to-day was not so full as at our last report, though the markets for other kinds of stock were quite full.

BEEF CATTLE—The entire sales of Beeves amounted to 900 head; they were principally from Chester, Lancaster County and Ohio, and owned by McJILTON, KIMBLE & HUMES, CLIMPSON and others. The prices ranged from $8 50 to $9 50, $10 and $11 the 100 lbs. Prize Oxen were sold at from $12 50@$13.

SHEEP—The supply of this kind of Stock was large, amounting to 8,500 head, only a portion of which was sold, at from $3, $5 50 and $7 each, in lots. These prices were considered too high, hence the demand was quite limited.

HOGS—The market was not so well stocked, amounting to only 1,800 head, not equal to the demand. They were sold at from $9 to $9 50 ℘ 100 lbs.

COWS AND CALVES—The demand for this kind of Stock is still increasing, and 325 head were disposed *of, at from $20 to $40 and $65, as in quality and condition.*

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Feb. 17.

COTTON has advanced ⅛c. Sales to-day 9,000 bales Middling at 12¾@12⅞c. Receipts of the last three days 28,500 bales. PORK very dull and declining. Freights dull and easier.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—Wednesday—*First Board.*—$17,300 Pennsylvania 5s, 84½; $2,000 City Railroad 6s, [illegible]; $400 City 6s, new, 93½; $1,000 Camden and Amboy Railroad 6s, [illegible]; $1,000 do., '80, 96; $8,000 Little Schuylkill Railroad [illegible], 87; $1,000 Reading Railroad 6s, '70, 84½; [illegible] Union Canal 6s, 64½; $2,100 North Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 60; [illegible] Lehigh 6s, '70, [illegible]; [illegible] Union Canal, 12¼; 330 Reading Railroad, [illegible]; 107 do., 39¼; 63 Pennsylvania Railroad, 45; 6 Little Schuylkill Railroad, 48; 13 Vicksburg Railroad, 7; 3 Lehigh Scrip, [illegible]; 26 Beaver Meadow Railroad, 57; 100 Morris Canal, 16½; 5 Union Bank, Tenn., 28½.

Closing Prices.—United States 6s, '68, 106½; [illegible] [illegible]; Phila. 6s, new, [illegible]; Penna. 5s, [illegible]; Reading Railroad, 39½@39¾; Reading Railroad Bonds, '70, 81@82; Reading Railroad Mort. 6s, '44, 77½@[illegible]; Pennsylvania Railroad, 45@46; Morris Canal, 15½@15¾; Schuylkill Navigation, 6s, '82, 67@68; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 16@16½; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 25½@26; Williamsport and Elmira R. R. 10@10½; Williamsport and Elmira R. R. 7s, 1st mort., 71½@71¾; Williamsport and Elmira R. R. 2d mort., 52½@53¾; Long Island, 13½@13¾; Vicksburg, 6¾@7; Girard Bank, 11½@11¾; Lehigh Zinc, 1@1¼; Union Canal, 12¾@13½; New-Creek, 1@1¼; Catawissa Railroad, 11¾@12.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship James Adger, for Charleston—S. W. Stengall(?) and lady, Jas. Morrison, A. L. P. Segur, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Bogert, S. Oliver, T. E. Collier, Mr. McDonald, H. Rathbone, S. H. Furman, T. A. Jarvis, H. L. Stoddard, A. J. Carson, H. Frothingham, A. Gartemus, M. Barritt, B. C. Warriner, F. N. Silsbee, B. H. Bassett, John H. Smith, and 7 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises...... 6 48 | Sun sets..... 5 39 | Moon rises. 3 36

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook... 1 08 | Gov. Island. 2 48 | Hell Gate. 3 29

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Feb. 18.

Cleared.

Steamship James Adger, Turner, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Ships F. Greenman, Webber, Providence, ——; Lebanon, Hamilton, New-Orleans, Stanton & Thompson; Ann Maria, Rhodes, Penang and a market, Townsend, Clinch & Dike.

Barks Salide, (Swed.,) Paulson, Charleston, Funche & Meincke; Golden Age, Gilchrist, Wakeman, Dimon & Co.

Brigs Lawetta, Dunbar, Para and a market, Burdett & Noble; Fredonia, Lord, Cienfuegos, C. & E. J. Peters; Richmond, Hopkins, Cienfuegos, T. H. Sandford; M. Hamilton, Baker, Mobile, Eagle & Hazard.

Schooners Jonas Sparks, Rogers, City Point, master; Harriet, Lord, St. Johns, P. R., C. & E. J. Peters; Rebecca Knight, Endicott, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; W. B. Busan(?), Rose, Georgetown, Merrill & Abbott; James Miller, Miner, Apalachicola, R. Post; Dew Drop, Rulon, St. Mary's, R. P. Buck & Co.

Propeller Delaware, Copes, Philadelphia, Sandford's line.

Arrived.

Ship Sunny South, (clipper,) Willis, Rio Janeiro 42 ds., with coffee to Napier, Johnson & Co.

Ship Isaac Bell, Johnson, Antwerp 22 ds., with mdse. and 40 passengers to Post, Smith & Co. 14th inst., lat. 40 20, passed ship John S. Jones. Sld. in co. with ship Frederick Gebhard, Edwards for New-York.

Bark George Thomas, Ireland, Galveston, via Hampton Roads 3 ds., with cotton and hides to Nelson Clements & Co.

Bark Weldon, (of Yarmouth,) Chandler, Havana 4th inst., with sugar, &c., to master. Has experienced heavy weather off Hatteras; been inside of Sandy Hook 3 ds., in the fog.

Brig Cuba, (of Millbridge,) Foster, Cardenas Feb. 3, with sugar and molasses to Thompson & Hunter. Has experienced heavy E. gales, split sails, sprung foretopmast, &c.

Brig Sampson, Murray, St. Mark's Jan. 29, with cotton, &c., to Brodie & Perkins.

Brig Eagle, (of Boston,) McNeil, St. Thomas 14 ds., with coal and pig iron to Manhattan Gas Co., being part of the cargo of ship Centurion; also 14 passengers from the same ship. Saw, going in, schr. Sarah Mitchell, hence, 10 days.

Brig Zeno, Allen, Bathurst 28 ds., with hides and ground nuts to J. A. Machado.

Schr. Samuel Bolton, Allen, Wilmington, N. C., 18 ds., with naval stores and cotton to McCready, Mott & Co. Feb. 10, passed the poop deck of a vessel painted black or dark lead color. 13th, lat. 36 56, lon. 74 35, passed a vessel of about 150 tons, bottom up; was coppered, and copper appeared nearly new; had a shoe on her keel outside of copper. 14th, lat. 37 24, lon. 74 44, passed a quantity of large pine timber. 11th, the S. B. had heavy gales from N. N. E.; lost part of deck load, and sprung a leak.

Schr. R. C. Ward, Edwards, Hampton Roads 3 ds., with teas to A. A. Low & Bros., being part of the cargo of ship Samuel Russell.

Schr. Tantamount, Davis, Hampton Roads 7 ds., with teas to A. A. Low & Bros., being part of the cargo of ship Samuel Russell.

Schr. W. Smith, Smith, Charleston 11 ds., with cotton, &c., to Scranton & Tallman.

Schr. N. S. Eno, Sopher, Washington, N. C., 8 ds., with naval stores to B. Blossom & Son.

Schr. A. Hammond, Dean, Boston.

Schr. Rockaway, Abram, Virginia, with oysters.

Schr. John Oliver, Clark, Virginia.

Schr. H. R. Barnes, Virginia.

Schr. James English, Neal, Virginia.

Schr. New-Haven, Longstreet, Virginia.

Schr. Julia Smith, Crowell, Baltimore.

Schr. G. Taylor, Brewer, Virginia, with oysters.

Schr. E. W. Eldridge, Snow, Virginia.

Schr. G. R. Lanier, Taylor, Virginia.

Schr. Reaper, Dayton, Virginia.

Schr. Gil Blas, Decker, Virginia.

Schr. Brave, Kohler, Virginia.

Schr. Lucy Robinson, Eldridge, Virginia.

WIND—During the day, S. W., very light.

Sailed.

Steamships Africa, Shannon, Liverpool; James Adger, Turner, Charleston.

Memoranda.

The bark John J. Palmer, which was ashore at Governor's Island, has been got off by the Hector, and taken to the Sectional Dock for examination. The damage to the vessel is supposed to be wholly confined to the false keel, as she has not the appearance of being in the least strained. Her cargo amounted to only 500 bbls. naval stores—just sufficient for ballast.

The statement made in Tuesday's paper that the ship Zurich was ashore, was incorrect. She had been at anchor in the North River, and was carried down below Governor's Island by the ice.

The steamship Florida, recently ashore on Romer Shoal, and now lies at Pier No. 4 North River. She has not received any damage, and will leave again on Wednesday next.

The steamtug Huntress towed a ship into Quarantine last night, said to be the Golden Horn.

Extract from a letter to Elwood Walter, Esq., dated:

ST. GEORGE, Bermuda, Feb. 2, 1857.

The following are the vessels at the port of Hamilton in a crippled condition:

Schr. Julian, Chase, from Santa Cruz for New-York; cargo mahogany, &c.; has refitted and repaired the damage sustained by collision with the brig Norfolk; a portion only of her cargo was discharged; 160 bales of tobacco was more or less damaged, and sold.

Brig Walhonding, from Demarara for New-York; cargo sugar; vessel condemned and sold; cargo reshipped to New-York.

Brig Alex. Milliken, from St. John, N. B., for Baltimore; cargo fish; put in in distress.

Brigantine Lamplighter, from Demarara for New-York, 54 days out; cargo sugar and molasses to John M. Smith; wg. orders from owners.

Schr. Richard A. Wood, from Savannah for Philadelphia; lost sails, boats, &c.; will refit and proceed on her voyage.

Brig Breeze, from St. Jago de Cuba for New-York, with sugar, tobacco, &c.; put in on Tuesday last, with loss of sails, boat stove, foreyard sprung, and otherwise damaged; leaks badly in bottom and upper works; had to cut a portion of ceiling to get at the principal leak in bottom; found seams open, stopped them, but was obliged to keep the pumps going to keep her afloat.

Brig Abby Taylor, from Aspinwall for New-York; cargo hides; put in at West End, and is now endeavoring to reach Hamilton; lost sails, boats, &c., and shifted cargo.

The case of the ship Dirigo, Young, is as follows: The vessel was knocked down on her beam ends five hours out from port, and obliged to cut away main and mizzen masts, with all attached; sails all gone and useless except foresail jib. Capt. Young has concluded to make a full-rigged brig of her, complete repairs and refit for Glasgow; only a small portion of the cargo has been landed, and about 500 bags wheat, 200 bxs. cheese, and 250 bbls. flour have been sold, being badly damaged; 150 bbls. wheat, flour and cheese were thrown overboard at sea; the potash is about a total loss.

Brig Water Witch, from Para for Salem, with hides, &c.; has discharged her cargo, and will be hove down for examination, having struck on a reef coming in, knocked off fore foot, and leaks considerably.

Schr. Cruz III, Capt. Sobre, from Madeira for New-York; cargo wine, to G. Lewis; repairs nearly completed, and will be ready in a fortnight; cargo in good order and none landed.

Ship Middlesex, from Boston for New Orleans; cargo ice between decks thrown overboard; has completed repairs, and will sail the present week.

Brig Leviathan, from New-York for Oporto, with flour, grain, &c.; has discharged her entire cargo, and is now waiting orders from owners; about one-third of cargo damaged and sold.

Brig Breeze, from Bahia for New-York; cargo coffee to Kirkland & Von Sachs; has discharged about 2,000 bags in all, of which 500 are more or less damaged.

Brig H. Nason, from Jacmel for New-York; cargo coffee, &c.; put in on Monday last, with loss of sails, boat, &c.; vessel being on her beam ends and decks swept.

Bark Hesper, from Cronstadt for Boston, 130 days out, with hemp, &c.; put in on Thursday last, with loss of sails, boat, &c., bulwarks stove, and short of provisions and water; hull apparently tight, and cargo but slightly injured. Capt. B. fell in with schr. Sarah Emeline, Capt. Hilbert, from City Point for New-York, with flour; took from her the captain and crew, except one man, who was crushed in endeavoring to get on board. Capt. H. reports having been dismasted Jan. 4, and lost boat and rudder.

By Telegraph.

The following telegraphic dispatch was received yesterday by Elwood Walter, Esq., dated:

NORFOLK, Feb. 15, via RICHMOND, 17th.—The ship Humboldt has 14 feet water in her hold. Steam pumps and lighters have been sent to her. The Peruvian bark E. T., which was ashore below Cape Henry, has been got off and brought safely into Hampton Roads. She was from Valparaiso, with copper ore, and bound to Baltimore.

Spoken, &c.

Feb. 5, lat. 35 10, lon. 60, was passed ship Young Eagle of Bath, stg. N.

Feb. 7, lat. 33 18, lon. 77 32, schr. Polly Price, of Philadelphia.

Feb. 10, lat. 36 40, lon. 69 35, schr. Lark, from Portland, steering S.

Feb. 12, lat. 35 12, lon. 74 34, bark Wilmantine(?), of New-York, for Hampton Roads.

Foreign Ports.

At Bathurst, Jan. 21, barks Greyhound, hence, disg.; Reindeer, do., and 3-masted schr. Alex. Mitchell, just arr. from Wilmington, N. C.